#### FOR CONSCIENCE' SAKE.

- A shadow fell across the dawn. Dimming its light, Nor faded off when rose the morn In power and might;
- But lengthened to a cross, earth-born, Ere fell the night.
- Through all the dawn no friendly hand No kindly word to help me stand
- In morning's prime; But with the eve stole through the land A voice divine :
- Be still, brave heart ! the upland way You have to take,
- The shadows drear that strew the way, More fitting make
- For heaven : press on, and often pray A second dawn, on which there fell
- No shadows cold O'er each good deed a voice sang well Sweet words of old :
- Flung naught but gold. -Tinsley's Magazine

#### PANSIES.

- Under the shade of the Lilles. Down in the garden beds, Close by the side of the brooklet.
- Black, and purple, and golden, Brown, and blue, and white:
- Under the shade of the Lilies, Hid from the warm sun light Tell me, beautiful Pansies,
- Close beside the stream, With your bright eyes looking upward, Of the days when old King Winter Will sweep o'er the garden beds,
- And the trail of his icy garments Will take off your bonny heads!
- Nay, say the folly Pansies. What care we for the Winter.
- Safe midst the roots of the Lilies, We'll softly nestle and cling, Till out of the sunny South-land Comes the warm breath of Spring. Vicks' Illustrated Magazine.

#### THE DEAN'S DAUGHTER.

The half hour had just chimed from the Cathedral spire, and the bells were softly ringing for even-song. The Dean stopped hurried walk across the close to shake hands with Robert Armain, the richest and handsomest man in Dodington. "I want to speak to you, Bob, after service. Go in; the girls will entertain

Mr. Armain stopped at the Deanery gate, and looked back over the quiet I'll ask Clare to-night. I shouldn'

like to be refused by that cold, stately woman! I don't think she would, but I'll ask Clare-I'll ask Clare." The Dean's daughter and niece together in the drawing-room when Mr. Armain was announced.

"Bon soir, young ladies. I am your prisoner till the Dean returns." Such captivity is better than freedom, Miss Margaret. How does the tatting

get on, Clare. Still at it?" Yes," she answered, lifting her head for a moment, with a smile that made he dark earnest face almost beautiful. "Don't smile so brightly, Clare.

have some sad news to tell you. John Morrison's regiment is ordered to India. He leaves Dodington to-morrow.'

Why do you call it sad. Jack is glad Who but cowards would wish their swords to lie idle now? I should rejoice, if I were a man, to be able to help our poor country people in India," exclaimed Clare, her dark eyes lighting

up with the passionate fire of her nature Mr. Armain shrugged his shoulders. "I won't pretend to judge Morrison" feelings as well as you, Clare. He did not look very delighted, though, at the prospect of falling a victim to some Sepoy's knife. We all would wish the poor things saved, but few care to be the sacri-

fice to redeem them.' Clare rose impatiently, throwing down "I am going into the garden. Flowers

are better company than you this evening, Mr. Armain. 'Poor Clare!" he said softly, as she

"Why 'poor Clare?" asked her cousing in her calm, clear voice. She looked at him steadily, without a shadow of pain on the proud beauty of her face, though her heart was beating wildly with its "Can't you guess, Miss Margaret?

"I think you have offended her, Mr.

Armain. You had better go and make
your peace," she answered coldly. That's easily made. Care and I have

Dodington. He left the room, and went out into the sunny garden. Won't you leave the flowers and me

to talk to each other?" Clare asked, as he joined her. 'I want to talk to you. Can you listen,

Clare? It is about myself.' He hesitated a moment.

'It is terribly lonely at the Court, lare; it wants a mistress."
She lifted her beautiful eyes to his, with a sudden light in them. Did he read the secret revealed? He did, with sudden surprise and dismay, but he went on.

I don't love your cousin much, Clare but she is a fit mistress for my ancestral home. The Armains have always married such beautiful, stately women to reign at the Court."

Indeed! But why do you tell me this," said Clare, speaking with her burning, tearless eyes upon the flowers. "Won't you answer me as a sister,

Clare? Do you think she would be my wife? "I don't knew. Why do you trouble

me with such questions, Robert? Ask Margaret herself." But. Clare-'For pity's sake, go away! I will not

She turned away bravely, struggling with her emotions. Clare, dear," Robert said, gently lay ing his hand upon her arm, "a woman's pride should be stronger than her love. Don't reveal that you care for any one

before he asks to know. They were cruel words, but they brought back Clare's calmness.
"Thank you, Robert; when I do care for any one, I will remember your ad-

He left her without speaking again, and went back into the drawing room. Miss Temple was standing at the window, the evening light falling brightly on her

fair face and stately figure. "A lovely evening," remarked Robert.
"It is. Where is Clare, Mr. Armain?"

She will not leave her flowers. Miss Margaret, shall I tell you why I came to the Deanery to night!" "If you please.

"I came to ask you to be my wife. I cannot woo as some men, Miss Margaret Give me a plain answer to my plain ques-She turned calmly towards him.

"I do not care for you, Mr. Armain. But there were no words of love in your question; there shall be none in my answer. I will marry you.' "Not loving me, Margaret?"

"You did not ask for love; I have none

to give you. 'If I become your wife, Mr. Armain, I shall marry for wealth and position. You have my answer.' She spoke without a flush on her face or a quiver in her voice.

"Few women would be so candid, Miss
Margaret. Why do you not care for

Love cannot be gained without being given, Mr. Armain. You care only for my beauty; you don't love me—you don't understand me." "It's a fair bargain—your beauty for my riches," said Mr. Armain, a little bit-

terly. "A fair bargain," she repeated, and for an instant she laid her cold white hand in his. It sent a chill through Robert Armain's

veins, and Clare's brown eyes seemed to be looking at him again in mute, reproachful love. Not one word, Margaret, that I may remember till we meet again on earth or

in heaven?" They were standing in the garden among the flowers, Lieutenant Morrison and Margaret Temple, the latter no longer calm and cold, but flushed and trembling, her eyes dim with tears. "I am not worthy of your love, John," she answered; "I have sold myself for

wealth. I am engaged to Robert Ar-'Margaret, Margaret!" "It is true; I shall be the mistress of the Court. Jack, I could never have been your wife; I could not marry a poor

'And you say you love me, Margaret! False-cruel! "I do-I do! Heaven help me! I cannot give my love to Robert Armain. It is all yours. 'Margaret, one moment before you go.

We may never meet again-I trust we She paused silently. For a moment they looked at each other; then, suddenly wn, the young man hid face in his hands, sobbing out-

"Oh, Maggie, Maggie! And I loved you so dearly "Jack, don't for heaven's sake Dean is coming !" she exclaimed, glancing up the path. "You leave us to-morrow, then, my

boy?" said the Dean, as he drew near or Clare is in the drawing-room. "I will say good-bye now, Mr. Morri-

son, said Margaret, calmly. The Dean's grave eyes were They shook hands and parted. Summer was casting down her crown of flowers, reapers were busy in the har

vest fields, and Robert Armain's wedding day was drawing near. The sunny days that had ripened the fruits of the earth had taught Robert Armain what a terrible mistake he had made. The love he had scorned was more precious to him now than all the world beside, and he was plighted to Margaret. A few weeks before his marriage he was in the drawing. room with the two girls. Miss Temple was playing; her lover stood beside piano, but his eyes were on Clare's face. The Dean's daughter was standing at the window, looking across the close with eyes that drooped a little beneath their

"How do you like this new waltz?" sked Margaret. "Very pretty," he answered absently. She looked up at him.

"Ah, you are not listening-and Clare in one of her day-dreams! I don't care to play to myself;" and Miss Temple rose and shut the piano in lofty displeasure.

Mr. Armain made no attempt to conciliate her. He turned away carelessly, without a word, and crossed the room to "Do play that waltz again-it was

beautiful, Maggie," she said, turning to Miss Temple. "I am tired of playing, dear-I want write some letters," she returned, coldly,

s she left the room. Clare left the window, and took'up her

Maggie is looking very thin and pale,' "Going abroad will do her art Armain paced the room without

speaking. Clare's dark brown eyes were driving all thoughts of honor from heart. Clare panien Brown er work, and is a nancertain bke. Suddenly he stopped before al mandandsome face pale with emotion.
"Clare, I did not think you would have poken so calmly of my marriage.

She rose flushing indignantly Mr. Armain! "I know you love me. Clare, I knew it that night I asked your cousin to be my Fool that I was! Don't let my

mistake ruin both our lives." "What do you mean?" she asked haughtily. "Clare, I love you! For Heaven's sake be merciful! Say but one word, and you

are mine forever. She looked at him coldly, scornfully. "I loved you once, Mr. Armain; then I thought you an honorable man, who would hold his plighted word sacred. Loose my hand, please."

"It is your pride that speaks, Clare know you love me. Let your love plead r me," he answered passionately.
"Love you, Robert Armain! I utterly despise you!" She snatched her hand away, and haughtily left the room, giving no heed to his pleading words.

"Clare, Clare, listen one moment!" She dared not remain. Her pride, her keen sense of honor, her strong will, could not destroy her love; it was pleading wildly for Robert Armain as he spoke. In ent more she would have been clasped in his arms, happiness gained and

Robert Armain spoke truly when he told Clare that her cousin was a fit mistress

for his fair ancestral home. As lady of the Court she performed her part well, and Mr. Armain might well have been proud of the fair stately woman who ruled his household and bore his name his wite in all but the love that is the truest tie between man and woman. Bound together by vows exchanged before God's altar, they were farther apart in

heart than before their wedding day. They sat together in the pleasant break-fast room of the Court on the first anniversary of their wedding-day, lingering over their letters. Mr. Armain's coffee was untouched; he had pushed his plate back to rest his head upon his hands, while he read the letter before him. It was from the Dean. He had been abroad with his daughter during most of the past

year; now they were come home.
"Clare is almost herself again," wrote the Dean; "with tender care I trust she will quite recover her health. She is so like her mother that it makes me tremble.' "So the Dean is come home," Mrs. Armain remarked, laying down the letter she had received from Clare. "Yes," her husband answered

"Clare seems very homesick," hts wife went on. "Dear child, I long to see her again. 'What did her mother die of?" Mr. Armain, without raising his eyes.

"Of decline when she was very young. The Dean almost broke his heart, I have heard my mother say. "Indeed!" said Mr. Armain. folded the Dean's letter and put it into his pocket. "Are you going to use the

carriage to-day, Margaret?' "Yes, I am going to Dodington. We have promised to be at Aversley this evening. "I shall be ready to accompany you. Good morning."

"Good morning," she answered, as she

would have returned the salutation of a stranger. Her husband left the room, and Margaret took up the morning paper, turning by force of habit to the Army news. But the interest it had had for her was gone. John Morrison was in England; his spurs had been bravely won in India, but he had returned unscathed from his search for death. He was again in Englandin Dodington—though Margaret did not meet him till that afternoon. She was paying a call at an old friend's house when ne was announced.

Captain Morrison! The title was not stranger to Margaret than the familiar face now so strangely aged and worn. No longer the chivalrous lad that had won her love, but a stern, strong willed man who held her heart in his keeping, clasped the trembling hand she held out, and looked nto her face with deep, so changed, yet with the same power to thrill her heart as of old. Nothing but the merest formalities passed between them, and, with a terrible dread weighing her spirits down, Margaret took her leave a few moments after his entrance. She has sold herself for wealth. Now, with bitter remorse that was worse than terrible bargain she had made

The next day was wet and stormy Margaret sat at the piano, playing a melody that sounded like an accompanimentto the sobbing of the wind through he rain. Her husband stood at the window, looking dismally out upon the lawn, where sodden leaves were driven to and fro and the great trees wailing above their lead children.

" Margaret!' Well, Robert." The music died away n a long mournful tone. How horribly lonely it is! We must fill the Court with company this autumn. A few of these days spent in-doors would drive me mad.

"Why don't you go out? You ake the close carriage, you know," answered satirically. Better do that than listen to the ghostly unes you get out of the piano-they make my flesh creep. For mercy's sake don't play any more! I say we must fill the

house with company."
"As you please," his wife returned, closing the piano and taking up a book. Her calm face irritated him. "I do please then. One might as well have a statue in the house as you Margaret. Can't you have pity on a fellow, and talk

She laid aside her book. 'What do you wish me to say?" He paced the room before he spoke

'I should like the Dean and Clare and Jack Morrison to spend a week or two here. Is there anyone you would like to

"No-but, Robert, don't invite Captain Morrison. 'Why? I wish him to come.

"I don't wish him to do so-I would nuch rather he did not indeed. "Just because I like him, because company would cheer me up a little! I know you too well, Mrs. Armain.' Margaret was deathly white-her voice

rembled as she spoke. "Robert, I beg you not hall ask him to-morrow. Have you the

same objection to your cousin and uncle If I am to receive all the visitors you choose to name, it is useless asking my opinion," she answered, taking up book again and leaving the room.

Robert Armain strode out into the rain not caring whither he went. Of all spots on earth home was the most hateful to him. He almost loathed the cold stately woman he had made his wife. He had married for beauty; and now he too in bitterness of soul was beginning to count the cost. \* \* \* \*

"Won't you come, Clare? Robert wishes it very much—and I need not say how glad I will be to have you with me." So spoke Mrs. Armain. She was standng by the fire in the Deanery drawingroom, her stately figure, in its sweeping silken robes, forming a strong contrast to the Dean's daughter. Clare was leaning back in her easy chair, weary with the joy of coming home again. She was changed greatly changed. All the fire of love and hope had left her face. A sorrow-stricken woman she looked, save when she smiled the same sweet smile of old. That was unchanged. Sin alone can take away the beauty of a smile.

You won't come then, dear?" "No. Maggie. Don't ask me to leave my dear old home again. I feel better here—and—and—I'm not strong Maggie. Mrs. Armain did not answer. delicate hands were twisting nervously in each other, and her dark eyes had a troubled look in them. "Don't be vexed, dear," Clare went on. You know papa could not leave his work know he would not.'

"Why not say at once that you do not care to come?" said Mrs. Armain bitterly. You are quite right. The Court is only great state house, not a home-not a

home, Clare. Stay in your own warm nest, birdie. Good-bye."
"Don't leave me, Maggie, so coldly. would come if I could. Don't be angry.' "Angry with yea, my innocent, pure-minded darling! If I had not married for money, you would come, perhaps; but a curse is resting on me. Who shall tell where it will end!" And, without wait-ing for an answer to her wild words, she kissed her cousin and left the room. It was more than three weeks later beore Clare heard anything of the doings

at the Court. One morning Robert Armain called. He was going to London by the noon express to stay a day or two on "I am obliged to leave Margaret to en-tertain the visitors alone. I wish you could have come, Clare."

"Have you much company at the Court ? "A couple of my old aunts, a distant cousin and his family, and Captain Morri-son. I thought the Court was dull before, but it's worse than ever now. Every one makes it the aim of his or her life to thwart or annoy everybody else. You can imagine

Clare laughed, and the Dean remarked, Your duties as host must be no sinecure, "By Jove, no! It's the hardest work I have ever done. Captain Morrison is as bad as any of them. I never saw a man so

changed in my life. But I must be off. When are your roses coming back, Clare? Good-bye." He shook hands with them both and hastened away.

Clare had been ordered to take riding exercise. Her father had bought her a beautiful pony, and that afternoon Clare donned her riding habit and cantered away through Dodington into the quiet lanes. Everything was very still and silent under the autumn sunshine, and Clare rode on with loosened bridle, thinking not of the past, but of the future—the mysterious future that might soon lead her into the

spirit-land. For Clare knew the danger

the doctors feared was not over. Any sudden excitement, a chill, a keen sorrow, might break the silver cord, and, like her mother, cut her off in the flower of her A sharp turn in the road roused her. It curved along a low park paling to join the high-road. Clare hesitated. Close to her was a little gate leading into the shadowy leaf strewn park. She knew the path well. and, pushing open the gate, cantered on under the great trees towards the house. determined to surprise her cousin. She fastened her horse to the terrace pillar and run up the steps into the had fallen upon of the autumn afternoon had fallen upon Clare run up the steps into the hall.

the house. Nothing was stirring. went into the drawing-room, but the great bing caught her ear.) It came from little inner room. The Dean's daughter crossed to the heavy curtains and softly parted them. Kneeling upon the floor, her proud head buried in her hands, was Margaret Armain. She was trembling with intense emotion, Clare saw, as she

knelt down by her side.

"Maggie, Maggie, what ails you?"

"Clare!" Her hands dropped from her face, which she vainly strove to bring back to its usual calmness. She rose slowly Why have you come back here? Who sent you?" she asked fiercely. "I came to see you. No one sent me. What is it, dear? What sorrow have you

which I do not share?" 'Nonsense! I was a little hysterical that's all, foolish child-grieving because Robert is away," Mrs. Armain returned with a laugh-such a laugh-it made Clare shudder.

'Your face is more truthful than your roice, Maggie. I know you are in trouble -can't I help you to bear it? Don't you remember when we were children?" "Good Heaven," Mrs. Armain exclaimed "do you wish to drive me mad? must forget I ever was a child, ever anything but a lost woman-lost, lost for this world and the next! Don't touch my hand-don't come near me, Clare. I sold myself once for wealth, and found my golden servitude was misery; now I sell myself again, body and soul, honor and fair name' for a little happiness. Loose

my hands, Clare. Get up. 'No, no! Maggie, tell me what I think isn't true. Tell me I'm false to all our old love, to the love I bear you now, to think you could sin so deeply. Magg e, Maggie, tell me I'm wrong, for Heaven's sake, for your angel-mother's sake, for the sake of our happy childhood-tell me it isn't

For one awful moment there was silence in the room where Clare knelt at her cousin's feet. Then Margaret Armain un clasped the hands that clung to her, and answered—

"It is. Get up and go home. You cannot, shall not save me. You will never see me again-never !' Clare did not rise or speak-a dumb ehill of horror had crept over her; her face grew cold and rigid, and with a low

cry she fell forward upon the floor uncon Mrs. Armain lifted her up and laid her upon a couch. As she bent over her in terror, the curtains parted and Captain Morrison entered. A hot flush rose to his face as he recognized Clare. Even her

white still face had power to reproach. "Is she ill? Has she fainted? Margaret turned to him. For a moment she could not speak; and never, in all the horors of India, had Jack seen such agony as was written on her face.
"She is dead, I think," she said in

strange hard tone. "I have murdered her by telling the truth. It needed only this.' For one moment Captain Morrison ent over Clare. "Ring for help! I will go for a doctor and the Dean.

He had left the house the next instant,

on his way to Dodington. It was dusk before Jack returned to the Court. In the hall he met the doctor, who answered sadly the young man's question ing look. She is dving, Captain Morrison; she

has broken a blood-vessel." "Dying, doctor?" The answer was interrupted. Mrs. Armain came down the wide stairs to Jack's She wants you. Doctor, you are no

"I shall stay here to-night, Mrs. main," he answered gravely. She bowed and turned again to Jack.

"Come." He followed her up the stairs, but at the library door she stopped. had nearly forgotten-I must telegraph to

Jack watched her while she wrote the few words and gave directions to the servant, in wonder at her calmness. "You must be very quiet," she said, as she joined him again and led the way.

Once more she stopped at the door of the chamber of death. A low voice reached them where they stood, and both held their heads reverently. The Dean was praying with his daughter.
Something in the old man's voice touched Jack Morrison more than all, and in an agony of remorse and sorrow he knelt down by the chamber door and wept. Margaret looked at him wonderingly, but she did not speak. There was a movement in the room. Margaret heard Clare's voice, and she opened the door and entered. The

Dean silently clasped Jack's hand, and led him to the bedsid "She wants to bid you good-bye," the old man faltered. "I am dying, Jack. Oh, Jack-

She stopped; her eyes spoke the rest-all her fear and pain and sorrowful shame. He bent over her and kissed her. 'You have saved us, Clare; you have ost your life to save us.'

"I am glad," she said faintly. closed her eyes for a little, and then she spoke again. "Jack, won't you try to be a good man? We were always like brother and sister. Won't you try to meet me in heaven? "I will-I swear it, Clare! Heaven

helping me, I will." Margaret was standing by the bedside. At these words she spoke. "I cannot promise to be a good woman,

but I promise, dear, to be a true and faithful wife. There were few words after this. Through the evening the three watched in the silent room where death already cast its shadow. Towards midnight another came to join them—Mr. Armain Clare knew him and called him by his old

familiar name.
"You will be kind to Margaret, Bob?" Those were her last words. As another day was born she died quietly, without a

Directly after the funeral, Captain Morrison left Dodington for India. He had thrown up his commission, and accepted an appointment in the City of Palaces. Many years have passed since then, but Jack has not revisited his native land. He is a rich old bachelor, and many councils are held in Dodington as to who will inherit the money he has to leave.

The gossips talk too of the probable heir of the Court, which has become very much neglected. Mr. Armain has no children—a fact that accounts in many minds for his worn, wretched face, and the faded beauty of his haughty wife. Day by day they are counting the cost of

#### THE MOUSTACHE. Some of the English newspapers at this

season of enormous gooseberries and other evidences of a dullness of news and

topics are discussing the question of whe

ther it is lawful or becoming for clergy-men to wear moustaches. They might as in the character. Gossip is rarely goodwell spare themselves the trouble, for the laws of fashion move in evolutions which are not to be hurried or retarded by comnent, objurgation or ridicule, and we can only hope and have faith that in spite of relapses into folly and artificialty, the tide of good sense flows on, and that the hu-man race in civilized countries is making progress toward a nearer acknowledgment of the natural conditions of the body as fashioned by its Maker. In fact, the way is marked-in the male toilet at least-by the shedding and leaving upon the bank and shoal of time of various needless and costly artificialities, such as swords, periwigs, velvet coats, laces and ruffles, until man is not only becomingly but simply dressed, and an inviolable than that of the Medes and Persians, pre vents even the fop and fool from appearing in gay colors or gorgeous material. The last generation witnessed the disap pearance of the silk stockings and the velvet breeches, and this age at least ap-pears in the embryo stage of freedom from the servitude to the razor, which Lord Byron declared equal in severity to the primal curse inflicted upon womankind. We do not feel inclined to prophesy as to the exact time when the beard will be come universal, or, indeed, that it will ever become absolutely so; but it is certain that the tendency in that direction seems to be much more than a caprice of fashion, and to be really an evolution ir revocable in its permanency. Some abnormal circumstances, such as the Cri-mean war in England and the war of the Rebellion in this country, had a tendency to hasten the spread of the fashion for beards; but to those who trace the growth of the hirsute appendange from the slight oatch under the ear of the statesman of Macaulay's time, to the full whisker surrounding the face, as in a frame of Count D'Orsay and Tom Duncombe, and from thence to the addition of the tuft of Thackeray's dandies, it must be evident that it was a movement that was only hastened and not developed by the exi-gencies of wars. To the social philosopher it would seem that the pointed beards and moustaches of the cavaliers of Van Dyke and the various and utterly extraordinary patterns of whisker affected by the gallants of the court of Elizabeth, were a stage of the transition from the full beard of carelessness and negligence toward the period of artificiality which culminated in the complete abnegation of nature in the naked faces of the age of Queen Anne, and which continued through the reigns of the Georges, until in the present generation beards began to be recognized and established on the sound principles of convenience and natural elegance, as rigidly artificial was succeeded by natural gardening. It is a principle of our present taste that nature is to be cultivated and not forced or destroyed, and it appears in the beard movement as in the other arts and practices of

The moustache was last in making its way to acceptance, and for a long time, as the readers of Lord Farintosh's conversation with Clive Newcome at Brighton will remember, was considered the distinctive mark of either an artist or an officer in the army. It was in some sort considered rakish and disreputable, and grave seignors and others who had a stake in the country fought shy of it long after they had adopted the full beard for the rest of the face. Even yet the prejudice con-

NO. 45. tinues, and persons of an especially sober mind, and those who desire that their piety should be recognized, make a point piety should be recognized, make a point of presenting a clean upper lip to the public. It is rapidly passing away, however, and those who do not shave because they like it do not feel compelled to reap even the upper lip as an evidence of character. As might naturally be supposed, the clergy were the slowest to adopt a fashion which savored peculiarly of worldliness, and the first who wore a moustache might be set down as bold as one who started a radical reform in theology, were it not, we presume, in the nature of an evolution which struck a number at the same time, and therefore did not excite the animadversion of a solitary example. In this country and in certain dissenting sects in England, in which it is a motive to be as unlike the fixed clerical garb and appearance as is consistent with sobriety, there was less difficulty in the way, and except in the Catholic church, no form of beard-wearing among clergymen is likely to attract particular attention. In the church in England attention. In the church in England there is seemingly a longer struggle or a slower growth, and there are virtuous people who contribute to the negative side of the present discussion, who object to see the moustache associated with the surplice. But, as we have said, it is in the ine of evolution which cannot be stayed, and the time is probably at hand when the beard in all its forms will invade the pulpits of every denomination except the Catholic, whose rules are fixed and im-

mutable, and beyond the power of fashion.
At present the advocates of the clerical monstache have a powerful argument in the customs of the fathers of the church, and can point to the portraits of the judi cious Hooker, Jeremy Taylor and a long list of the soundest divines of the church, to show that correct theology is not inconsistent with a hirsute lip and an elegantly trimmed beard. In general terms may also be said that so much does not depend upon the moustache as the manner of wearing it, and that while one fiercely waxed or of outre proportions might justly he objected to as unbecoming a min ster, another of modest droop and reasonable size might wisely adorn the most pious countenance in the land

#### GOSSIP.

While it would scarcely be just to say that all the gossip in the world is set afloat by woman, we fear that she is possessed by that demon to a much greater extent than man. If this gossip was always harmless, the evil of tattling would be less. Unfortunately, however, this is not the case. Not only are matters of but little consequence rolled under the tongue like a sweet morsel, but characters are torn shreds, and circumstances that should be covered over by the veil of should be covered over by the veil of silence are ruthlessly exposed by the eager gossip. The more disgraceful the event the greater pleasure does the take in its discussion, the more not retain the in its discussion, the more necessary; she has government to dissemimercy; she has government taking about, and she hugs it takes the processory of great taking about, and she hugs it takes the processory of great taking about, and she hugs it takes the processory of great takes and the processory of great takes the processory of great takes and the to her heart as a treasure of great price. This eagerness to gossip about the affairs of others is a terrible flaw

natured. She goes about with a poisoned dagger. She is the meanest goddess to worship, because she is full of malice and all uncharitableness. She strikes in the dark, and knows no pity. The Greeks represented the Harpies as women of frightful countenances, with serpents in their hair, and hold ing the torch of discord. Were we to paint the gossips of society, the modern Harpies, it is thus that we would portray them-women of frightful coun-

tenances, with hissing serpents twined in their hair, and holding the torch of In 1709 an edict was issued at St. Helena for the punishment of gossips. The ordinance was as follows: "Whereas, several idle, gossiping women make it their business to go from house to house about this island, inventing and spreading false and scandalous reports of the good people thereof, and thereby sowing discord and debate among neighbors, and often between men and their wives, to the great grief and trouble of all good people, and to the utter extinguishing of all friendship, amity and good neighborhood; for the punishment and suppression whereof and to the intent that all strife may be ended, charity revived, and friend ship continued, we do order that if any woman from henceforth shall be convicted of tale-bearing, mischief-making, scolding, or any other notorious vices, they shall be punished by ducking or whipping, or such other punishment as their crimes or transgressions shall deserve, or the governor and council shall think fit." After so terrible a threat as this, no doubt the women restrained their tongues, tranquility and peace were restored, and the reign of gossip was forever over at St Helena. If such a punishment as this was inflicted upon gossips everywhere, we fear that there would be very few dry women, or women whose tender shoulders did not ache from the effects of the merciless lash.

DUTIES. It is true that even light duties too often appear as irksome-tasks, while we eagerly indulge in pleasures that cost us great labor and pain. The wise and true man recognizes the fact that his duties are many indeed, nearly all of life-and making pleasures of them adds so many pleasures to his life. But men of reasonable health and fortune are too apt to feel independent of the world, and to act upon the selfish idea that no one assists them, and they are therefore under no obligations to their fellow-man. Carlyle says that one cannot move a step without meeting a duty, and that the fact of mutual helplessness is proved by the very fact of one's existence. No man liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself. In all that concerns our neighbors we have an interest that is at once n tural and unavoidable.

-The late George Robins, the wellknown auctioneer, said in one of his advertisements of an estate that he had for sale: "In that favored region the moon is always at the full,"

# JOB PRINTING

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VERY LOWEST PRICES.

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#### Varieties.

-The Amoy-Shanghai cable has been

reopened. -The eruption of Mount Vesuvius

has moderated. -The widow of Daniel Webster, now

n feeble health, is at New Roche -Pills may sometimes fail to act on

the liver, but sawing wood never will. -About as low down as a man can get and not spoil, is to live out his wife's

-The new beauty in London society is an Irish girl of the name of Miss

reputation.

—Everybody seems to think himself a moral half bushel to measure the world's frailties.

-I don't bet on precocious children -- the huckleberry that ripens the quickest is the quickest to decay.

—The Imperial Bank of Russia announces that it holds 147,789,805 roubles in coin against notes issued to the amount of 723,810,155 roubles. -Recently the Metropolitan (London) Board of Works took possession of

the Waterloo bridge and the Hungerford foot bridge, the last toll bridge east of Lambeth. -There is a perfect stagnation in trade in Jamaica, and, indeed, in agricultural business likewise. Such depression has not been known on the

sland for seventy-five years.

-A fisherman at Kingston, Ill., saw coffin floating down the river. The tide took it toward the shore, and he pulled it in. Holes had been bored in the top, and inside he found a live baby, about two months old, with a nursing bottle half full of milk. -Some memoirs about to be published in Paris, state that Thiers was so small

a baby that he could be put into a wood-

en shoe. He was baptised in a cellar,

since the reign of terror had but just come to a close, and the priests were all afraid to perform the ceremony in a —The Pope is, they say, a most in-defatigable letter writer. He has taken it in hand to reform the regular clergy, beginning at Rome, and has had furnished to him a list of all the priests resident, with particulars as to their private lives and the manner in which

they discharge their duties. -The Duke of Devonshire, by two successive flukes, though born a simple squire, became first an Earl, and then what he is now. His Grace is the possessor of an enormous fortune, has six country seats distributed in the three ngdems, and the historical mansion

Iowa. Frank Pike lost a valuable ru an heirloom. About a month ago, Pike was with another party at the same spot. He said he believed that he would hunt up that ring. He was joking, but coming up from the long dive he held the ring in his hand. He had struck the bottom, grasped a handful of mud and hit the right place. This is a Chicago Tribune story.

-Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, though she has not kept all the commandments is represented as very kind-hearted. In Paris, where she generally lives, her name is associated with many acts of generosity. She does good whenever opportunity offers, and always, if possible, in a purely private way. When money is needed, she is one of the first called upon, and she never refuses to give—and give liberally. Her gross figure hides, but does not interfere with a very sympathetic and tender heart. The late sale of her jewels brought some \$400,000 more than it was thought they would bring, and she intends to devote the whole of this sum to a tomb for the young Queen Mercedes, her daughter-in-law, of whom she was very

-THE HOTTEST SPOT ON EARTH.-One of the hottest regions on the earth is along the Persian gulf, where little or no rain falls. At Bahrin the arid shore has no fresh water; yet a comparatively numerous population contrive to live there, thanks to the copious springs which burst forth from the bottom of the sea, The fresh water is got by diving. The diver sitting on his boat, winds a great goat skin bag around his left arm, the hand grasping its mouth. Then he takes in his righ hand a heavy stone, to which is attached a strong line; and, thus equipped, he plunges in and quickly reaches the bottom. Instantly opening the bag over the strong jet of fresh water, he springs up the ascending current, at the same time closing the bag, and is helped aboard. The stone is then hauled up and the diver, after taking breath, plunges again. The source of these copious submarine springs is thought to be in the green hills of Osman, some five or six hundred miles distant.

-Of Prince Bismarck at home, a correspondent of the London Times writes: "Nothing is more simple and touching than the respectful and silent enthusiasm with which his wife and children surround him, and the devotedness they show to him. In his family circle he lets himself be governed by their anxious tenderness. leaves the table his wife or son brings him his long clay pipe and lights it for him. This first pipe smoked, a second, all ready, is handed to him, and this is afterward gently taken from him without a third being brought. The Prince yields to this silent tyranny, which re-lieves him of a portion of his personal cares. His son Herbert told me, 'I have put my father to bed, for he, too, you see, ends by being tired.' He is treated, indeed, by his family as a demigod, and cared for as an infant. On learing him chat with his family one is struck by the clearness with which he stoops to familiarity, and also by the feeling of irrisistible force which he inspires, so that when once he has said anything it becomes law,"

N. W. Dalton,

South Fork Township .-- Armfield' majority, 38

Kernersville Township --- Armfield's majority, 40. Old Town Township.—Armfield's ma

Vienna Township.—Armfield's major

ity 31. Abbott's Creek Township.-Brower's

majority 32. Belew's Creek Township .- Brower's majority 1.

Not half a vote polled, and returns probable majority of 300 for Armfield. Rockingham county gives Scales a

MASSACHUSETTS .- Talbott the Repub-Bean candidate for Governor beats Butler by 30,000 majority. Edward Cooper, combination candi-

date for Mayor of New York city is elected. This is a slam on the Tammany THE ELECTION RETURNS are of course

very meagre. Washington dispatches of Monday evening report from the various States and Congressional Districts in which elections were held Tuesday. received at the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee leave but little doubt of a complete democratic victory in most of the States and districes. The democratic majority in the next House will not be less than forty. Leading republicans already concede a majority of thirty.

Mr. C. A. Hege, of our town, received a gold medal for Brick Machine, patented by Messrs. Duffie & Allen, of Greensboro. Also Diploma for Straw

Mr. E. Spaugh, of Waughtown, diploma and premium of 1 dozen boxes axle grease for best Peddler's Wagon. Also premium of padlock for best Farm

Sunday School Convention. A State Sunday-School Convention met at Raleigh, on Friday. Mr. Robert 2'. Gray made the address of welcome, and Mr. J. C. Scarborough responded. Mr. John B. Burwall, was and red. S. D. Adams, of Greensboro, spoke on the

Sunday School work. On the second day speeches were made by Mr. Dunean White, of Guilford; Mr. J. T. Lineback, of Salem; Rev. W. C. Norman and Mr. P. F. Pescud, of Raleigh; Rev. G. S. Jones, of Wilmington; Rev. Dr. Pritchard and others. A committee was appointed to issue an address to the Sunday School

workers of the State. The work has been fairly inaugurated and will be productive of good results. Some six or seven States have not only the State organization, but organizations in every county. It is proposed that these County Conventions shall be established all over North Carolina, and by the next meeting of the State body, Do doubt much will have been done in this section.

Among the important committees we rotice the names of our townsmen, E. A. Ebert and Jas. T. Lineback.

A "moonshiner" is a man who makes whisky without leave or license from the federal government and sells what he makes without paying the federal tax. The mountains of North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia re full of moonshiners, and a majority of them vote the Republican ticket .-There is a general belief in the North that the moonshiners are all Democrats, which arises from the fact that Demo eratic Senators and Governors have been conspicuous in trying to get the !freasury Department to forgive past moonshining. But this Democratic soheitude arises, like the cynie's gratitude. out of a lively sense of favors to come; ont of a hope that the moonshine vote may be turned into the democratic camp.-N. Y. Herald.

The New York Herald is probably right about the party animus of these moonshiners, but as to turning a Republican moonshiner into a Democrat is seldom the case, as they think themselves a great deal safer in the Republican ranks. In fact there are some Democrats who have moonshine proclivities, and they lean strongly to Radicalism. The advice of the Herald to Gov. Hampton and Senator Ran-om as to letling the federal government deal direct with the moonshiners, would perhaps clo. It is to be hoped that Congress will at least modify, if not repeal the whole system of internal revenue taxation, which arose out of the necessities of the war, and which, while it has brought and yet brings a good deal of revenue to the Treasury, has been the cause of a great deal of office-holding and the means of a good deal of speculation and

The elections in the whole of England on Friday are claimed to be in favor of the Liberal party.

KEEP LIGHTS BURNING. - We have often thought that putting out the street lamps about three or four o'clock in the morning, especially during the winter months, was not wise, even if pedestrianism was rare at that hour. Tramps this custom and have had darkness to favor their operations. The New York Herald says:

"If lights in the streets are necessary at all they are so during the whole pe-

A sentenced burglar on being asked what was the surest protection against burglars, answered, "a night lamp and a fice dog," meaning of course within Baby Syrup which is always safe and doors. As " an ounce of prevention is considered worth a pound of cure," a street lamp might prevent the operation of these " night hawks."

BANK ROBBERY .- There is no clue yet to the robbery of the Manhattan Savings Institution in New York, of nearly three millions of dollars in securities, and money. It is not believed that the thieves will profit largely from their robbery as the numbers of the bonds are known and published. The Janitor says:

"I heard the night-watchman's knock and responded to it; and I arose and began dressing. While sitting on the edge coming in slow. The county gives a of the bed, putting on my trousers, seven masked men rushed into the room, with pistols in their hands, which they pointed at me, my wife and mother-in-law. They then handcuffed me and my wife and threatened to ktll us if we cried out. My aged mother-in-law was not hand-cuffed, but was effectually prevented from making any effort to escape by a loaded pistol which was held against her forehead. The robbers then told me to give them the keys to the bank on pain of having my brains blown out. I obeyed in fear of my life.

> Death of Hon. Hugh Waddell. Wilmington is called upon to mourn the loss of another of her most honored and most revered citizens. At one o'clock on Saturday morning the ven-

erable HUGH WADDELL breathed his last. And thus another link binding the present to the past is broken. Mr. Waddell sprang from an honored and distinguished family, being the grand-son of Gen. Hugh Waddell, of Revolutionary fame, and also of Gen. Francis Nash, who fell mortally wounded in the battle of Germantown. He was born on 21st March, 1799, at Newfields, his father's plantation in Bladen as, Rev. Dr. Morrison, the late Hamilton C. Jones, and other distinguished citizens of this and other States. After his graduation Mr. Waddell studied

y the weight of increasing years. In bursted to pieces. 1824 Mr. Waddell married Susan, daughter of Alfred Moore, Esq., of that effected the first permanent settlereside with his son, Hon. Alfred M. Waddell, the present member of Congress from the Cape Fear District, and with him spent the declining years of

In political life, when he chose to take part in it, Mr. Waddell was no less distinguished in his day and generation than he was at the bar. In 1829 he represented Orange county in the House of Commons, as it was then called, and in 1836 and again in 1844 and in 1846 he was the Senator from that county.— In 1836 and 1837 he was the Speaker of the Senate .- Raleigh Observer

his life.

long and brave struggle Mrs. Vance died quietly at the residence of the Governor on Fayetteville street, Raleigh, on Sunday evening about five o'clock. Her remains were placed in a beautiful casket that was covered with flowers, made corted to the North Carolina depot by a special car had been provided by Col. Andrews for Gov. Vance and family and the friends who accompanied them .-They will be met by President Wilson at Salisbury with a special train, and will arrive at Henry to-morrow morning. Thence they go by stage over the mountains to Asheville, where, surrounded by the blue mountains that she oved so much, and amongst the people who loved her and whom she loved, she will sleep the sweet sleep that comes | Company Shops under the Quaker evanto those who have done a great and good gelists, Daniel McPherson and lady,work, and that is to the just only the be- Thad. Troy, Jno. Rippey and others ginning of an endless life. Miss Placide have professed, in fact, we learn there south-western Africa, paying therefor and Miss Rosabelle Engelhard, and Miss Lavine Haywood. Rev. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Col. L. L. Polk, Maj. R. S.

The whole State sympathizes with the Governor and his children in their sorrow.-Raleigh Observer.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for December more than maintains its unrivalled character. There are two beautiful steel engravings, besides a superb steel fashion-plate, the latter exquisitely colored. In addition, there is a magnificent Berlin pattern, in worsted-work, printed in colors, which at retail, would cost fifty cents: this is presented to the subscribers of "Peterson" as a Christmas gift. A charming story, "Mrs. Million," beautifully illustrated. The number contains a Supplement, with a full-size pattern, for a winter Paletot, the pattern alone being worth more than the number. The price of the magazine is but TWO DOLLARS a year. To clubs it is astonishingly low, viz: six copies for nine dollars, with an extra copy to the person getting up the club. Or seven copies for ten-dollars and a-half, with both an the accommodations to something over extra copy, and a superb, large-size pre-mium engraving, "Christ Blessing Little Children," to the person getting up the club. Subscribe to no magazine till you have seen a copy of this. Spec-PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Phila-

Allen, negro, was yesterday hung at Gibson, Ga., for the murder of it will be a credit to North Carolina .-

State News.

Robesonian: Brown Morrison killed two deer at one shot last Saturday, and it wasn't good day for deer.

Raleigh News: The North Carolina and Virginia Christian Conference will and thieves have taken advantage of convene in annual session with the church at Damascus, Orange county, on

Asylum, nine sweet potatoes, whose combined weight is 68 pounds and 11

and never disappoints. 25c.

Mr. Leander S. Overman, Private Secretary of Gov. Vance, and Miss Mary Merrimon, daughter of Senator Merri-mon, were married in Raleigh, on last Thursday evening, at Eden St. Church.

Waynesville, Haywood county, on the 23d ult. She has been a great sufferer for months past, and death came to her as a relief and a blessing that she

that he expects the work on the tunnels to be finished and the cars running to Grey Eagle, fifteen miles this side Asheville, by the first of January.

the Asylum for the Insane, makes a report of the crop of sweet potatoes raised on the asylum farm that is highly creditable to its management. Eighteen hundred bushels have been dug. One hundred bushels of selected would average four pounds to the potato.

Greensboro Patriot: R. C. Caldwell, one of the oldest inhabitants of Guilford county, aged 92 years, died at his resilence, the old family homestead, three miles west of Greensboro, last Wednesday, after an illness of several weeks. He was the youngest and last surviving member of the family of the Rev. David Caldwell, D. D.

Reidsville Times : A little son of Thos. Burns, a carriage-maker at High Point, while playing with his pocket knife the ty of the State in the year 1818, in the class with President Polk, Bishop Green, of Mississippi Cov. M. Bishop Green, of Green, of Mississippi, Gov. Mosely, of Florida, Gen. Thomas J. Green, of Texon his eye and he now sees as well as

Mr. E. F. Page, a young lawyer of Raleigh, came to his death at Marion, medicine in Fayetteville for two years by the bursting of a lamp. When found, Wagon.

Miss Lula Fries, of this place, received a premium for finest Afghan on exhibit was devoted until he was borne down by the waight of increasing years.

> The Piedmont Press says that the citi-Moorfields, in Orange county, and a lineal descendant of Colonel Maurice contract with Maj. G. W. F. Harper. Moore, who organized and led the colony (who was anthorized to act for the board of railroad directors.) which secures the ment on the Cape Fear River. Upon location of the Charter how surveying marriage Mr. Waddell settled in Hillthe route and the convict force will be brought near Hickory to work as soon as the grading is completed to Lenoir, which will perhaps be about six weeks

of November, it being court week, for build the Statesville Air Line road, from Statesville to the Virginia line, at or near the north-east corner of Surry county, N. C., agreeable to charter; so that application can be made to the next Legislature for convict labor to aid in the construction of said road.

DEATH OF MRS. GOV. VANCE.-After into crosses and wreaths, and were es- ty. He came from the Commercial large concourse of friends. There a weeks ago, and went to Hickory last

> weather will admit of it this fall. The building to be erected now, and for which the contract has been given, will consist of a three-story main building and one wing, to afford accommodations for 115 patients. Another wing is 200. The total cost of the property when completed will stand the State

imens are sent gratis, to persons wishing to get up clubs. Address Chas. J. The building will be supplied with water from the river by means of an engine, and the heating, washing and fact, the institution will be complete, of \$150,000 was subscribed at a private and notwithstanding the moderate cost it will be a credit to North Carolina.—

Goldsboro Messenger.

of \$150,000 was subscribed at a private meeting in Glasgow yesterday for the relief of shareholders of the bank. Five firms gave each \$1,500.

DEATH OF MRS. BERNARD.-Died, DEATH OF MRS. BERNARD.—Died, yesterday at noon, quite suddenly, Mrs. Maggie Stedman Bernard, wife of William H. Bernard, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Morning Star, and daughter of Nathan A. Stedman, Esq., of Fayetteville. We never knew a more lovely and excellent lady. During all the years of our association with her husband we enjoyed frequent intercourse with his family, and we found Mrs. Bernard invariably the admirable hostess, the devoted wife and the affectionate mother. Innate refinement was supple-

children !- Wilmington Sun 1st.

er of 22 children.

Edenton Gazette: Without doubt the

mede several months ago. The register

decided that there was no evidence of

such an agreement and that Tate was

entitled to the money. A similar claim for about \$1,200 was allowed Dr. M. A.

A ROMANCE IN A MURDER.-It turns

out that there was a considerable tinge

of romance in the crime which led to

our former fellow-citizen, Richard T.

Isaacs. It was mentioned in the Observ-

er the other day that Isaacs was a native

was in love with a girl named Allie

married. We do not belong to the or-

der, but we have it from men who do,

that she is brighter in Masonry than a

large number of men who have passed

to the third degree. Our mother is still

living and is now in Boyd county, Ky.

initiated into the mysteries of that an-

General News.

Gen. Joseph A. Wheeler, of Confed-

erate fame, is a candidate for the United

Great Britain has bought Delgoa Bay.

Richard O'Reilly, paymaster's clerk at the Navy Yard, at Charlestown, Mass.

A few years ago the Alabama peni-

tentiary, like that of Kentucky, was a

heavy cost to the State, but now, under

the Warden system, it is a profitable in-

stitution, the net earnings for the last

The largest cotton mills in the world

are those at Narva, in Russia, on the Gulf of Finland, eighty-one miles from

St. Petersburg. One company there

owns 400,000 spindles. The Harmony Mills, Cohoes, N. Y., having 275,000

to embarrass the action of the regular

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, Nov. 2.—Captain

Pratt, U. S. A., detailed for that work.

went East yesterday, with 49 Indian

he children average about fifteen years.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 2.-The Lord Ad-

vocate has accepted \$75,000 bail for

John Stewart, one of the directors of

the City of Glasgow Bank. The sum

organization of that party.

States Senatorship from Alabama.

cient order of Masons."

to suicide, has abscon

fiscal year being \$35,553.91

few miles from where she was first

Bland - Charlotte Observer, 31st ult.

The Agricultural Museum yesterday received from the garden of the Insanc

Mrs. Rachel Love, wife of our State Auditor, Dr. Samuel L. Love, died at

Statesville Landmark; The President of the Western N. C. Railroad states

Mr. James H. Moore, the Steward at

The Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South, will be held at the Tryon Street church, Charlotte, commencing on Wednesday, the 27th inst. Bishop Geo. F. Pearce, of Georgia, will preside. His health has been feeble during the present year, but is now much improved.

THAT OTHER FEMALE MASON .- Reently the Charlotto Observer, after referring to the fact that the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, of England, is supposed to Babington, who was at one time a resident of this State, was also a member of the ancient and honorable order.—
The Observer's article has brought the Shelby Aurora to the front, and in its issue of yesterday, the editor, Mr. J. P. Babington writes as follows:

"Many Citizens" announce through the American that there will be a meeting at Statesville, on Thursday, the 7th the purpose of organizing a company to

IS THERE SMALL-POX IN HICKORY?-The Press says there was but one case of small-pox in Hickory and that is not small-pox proper but varioloid. The young man, Mr. Bergin Ramsonr, who has the disease is from Cleaveland coun-College, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., two week, he having received a position at Messrs, Hall Brothers as assistant bookkeeper. As soon as the disease was discovered the prroper precaution was taken to prevent it sprending, and Mr. R. is now isolated in a building one mile

The Reidsville Times says: Quite a revival harvest has been in progress at Tucker, A. M. McPheeters, Esq., and H. A. Gudger, Esq., accompanied the believe in scared religion, and the next evening a gentleman handed him a piece of paper with his words written down, and under it a quotation from Proverbs, "The fear of God is the beginning of knowledge," and remarked to the railroader that either he or Solomon was wrong, and left him without a

> THE COLORED INSANE ASYLUM.-The grading of the building site for this institution is being rapidly pushed forward, and the superintendent, Col. S. L. Frement, hopes to have it ready for the contractors by the first of next week. is It is their purpose to commence laying the brick at once, and they hope at least to get down a good foundation while the

about \$50,000, which embraces everything, including the original cost of the farm.

cooking will also be done by steam. In

A CLERGYMAN'S OPINION.-Having had an opportunity to test the excellent qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I

hesitate not to say, it is the best remedy I have over used in my family.—Rev. Wm. Chapman, Pastor M. E. Church. Georgetown, D. C.

A miner was riding up an elevator in a Nevada shaft. One of his hands caught in the frame-work of the side, and he was left dangling 1,000 feet from the bottom. His plight was not discovered until the elevator reached the sur-face without him. He was so weak, afthe devoted wife and the affectionate mother. Innate refinement was supplemented by cultivation, and modesty adorned her life as a crown of light and blessing. God's peace and benison and eternal love now crown that life more abundantly. May He give consolation to the afflicted husband and his youthful ter being rescued, that he could not

Captain Tyson of the Arctic schoone Florence which has just returned to New London, Conn., from the Arctic waters, expresses his doubt as to the existence of an open polar sea. He says it is impossible for one to exist in a land oldest person in the State is now living near Nag's Head, in Dare county. Her which sees no sun six months in the year, where the cold is so intense as in name is Rebecca Hayman. She is the the vicinity of the pole.

widow of Henry Hayman, deceased, and the mother of Captain Daniel Hay-Although epidemics may spread over the land, an Allwise Providence sends man, a gentleman very well known in this section. Should she live until the 15th of next May, she will be 129 years old! By the way, the Captain, who has been twice married, says he is the fathharvests. The year 1853 yielded the largest sugar crop Louisiana ever made. The year 1858 came along with another Beaufort Atlantic: Mr. W. E. Car-hart, of this place, shipped during the week ending Oct. 19th, 16,080 fresh epidemic and another large sugar crop. trout by rail, and during the week end-The present season thus far resembles ing Oct. 26th, 10,720; also a large numboth of these, and the crop of this year ber of tubs and barrels of fresh spots, promises to throw both of its predeceshog-fish, sheep-head, blue-fish, &c. Mr. G. N. Ives has shipped this week up to sors completely in the shade.

the hour of going to press 11,305 trout; small drum, 963; 218 large sheep-head. and several thousand small fish. An Irish wake over the body of a dead friend is one of the most curious of entertainments. Plenty of rum is a necessary ingredient, and a wake frequently. THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG .- Regif not generally, results in broken heads. ister Keogh decided an importment suit During a recent wake in the city of in his court of bankruptcy yesterday.—
J. Tarner Tate, as execulor of the Tate
estate, sued the Bank of Mecklenburg John Conroy interrupted the harmony of the proceedings by remarking that he could whip the entire crowd. John De-laney rebuked him, whereupon Conroy for the sum of \$35,000 deposited in the bank at the time of its suspension. The assignee of the bank claimed that this knocked him down and bit his nose off Judge Kasmire committed Conroy in deamount was included in the compromise fault of \$1,000 bail. of the case of the bank against J. T. Tate, as executor, for \$6.000, which was

MINISTERS WHO DIED AT THEIR POSTS. Twenty-five Ministers, including twelve Roman Catholic priests, have died !n the cities of the Southwest since the beginning of the yellow fever epidemic.— All Protestant churches-Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Episcopal, Presbyterian

—are represented in the list. These men stood in their lot in days of terror and gloom, and fell upon the field where God had placed them. There is no form the hanging, at Harrisonville, Mo., of of heroism more true or more noble than that which keeps men at the post of duty in the face of such perils. It must be based on a permanent principle, on a of Boone, Watauga county, this State, and that his parents still live in North Carolina. The New York Sun says he devotion to men's good which will last through weary weeks and months, and fall not in the midst of unimaginable

Chilson, and Allie expressed her willingness to marry him as soon as he A remarkable case of mistaken iden should be worth \$1,000. In order to raise the money Isaacs deliberately murdered a drover, shipped the murdered man's cattle to St. Louis, and sold them. tity is reported from Boston Highlands. A young man of good character, named Edward Leonard, was arrested there last summer for a local burglary and He was arrested before he had an opfor house robberies in towns of the vicinportunity to wed his sweet-heart, and ity. In almost every case the thief had confessed his crime as coolly as he had worked in the day time, and he was seen committed it. But his self-possession descried bim when he spoke of the girl fied Leonard as the man. In only one ease could be prove an alibi, and his chances for a term in State prison seemed good, when " Baltimore Jim," an neomplished housebreaker, was arrested, and the remarkable resemblance between the two men was discovered. Most of the cases against Leonard were trial he was promptly acquitted.

On Friday morning, October 4, the report of the referee in the case Beals against Beals-an action for divorce-was submitted and placed on file in a San Francisco Court. On the same afternoon Judge Wheeler, "Inasmuch as the lady referred to in learning of Mrs. Beals' serious illness, the above article is our mother, we deem entered an order granting decree of di-vorce to H. Channing Beals, and perit our duty to re-publish it and make the necessury corrections. The story is mitting the divorced wife to resume her correct with the exception of places and age. The lady's father was a native of New York, and moved to Greenup counwas united in the bonds of wedlock with ty, Ky., where our mother was born and Mr. Baldwin Gardner, by the same cler-The place where she was made gyman who had performed the ceremony at the Ward-Beals nuptials. The a. Mason was in an unfinished church room. She secreted herself under the second marriage was for the purpose of pulpit, going in at an entrance from the legitimizing, under California law, the side and was eventually discovered while leaving her hiding place after the lodge had adjourned. She was about two children of Mr. Gardiner and Mrs. Beals. An hour and a half after the bedside marriage Mrs. Gardiner died. 15 years old when she was made a Ma-The divorce, marriage and death are all son, and our father did not join the orin the same San Francisco paper as sepder for nearly 20 years after they were

#### GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

The withdrawal of J. H. SAILOR from the firm of CRAFT & SAILOR has caused the firm to offer their VERY LARGE

NURSERY STOCK at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. All persons in want of Fruit Trees, Plants, &c.,

ould write at once for SPECIAL PRICES.

The finest and largest stock ever offered. Notes and accounts must be settled at once CRAFT & SAILOR.

THE NURSERY BUSINESS will hence forth be carried on, in all its branches, at the GROUNDS now occupied with stock, by has defaulted for \$2,200, and after trying Prictor of THE CEDAR COVE NURSERY. RED PLAINS,

GODRY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1879.

REDUCED TO 82 PER YEAR. TERMS-CASH IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PREPAID. We offer no Cheap Premiums, but give you he best magazine published. CLUB TERMS:

spinldes, are the largest in the United States.

Wendell Phillips, of Boston, has written a letter forbidding the use of his name as a candidate for Congress by a faction of the Greenbackers, as it tends to embarrass the action of the regular and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twenty-one copies, \$31 50. How to Remit.—Get a Post-Office Money Order on Philadelphia, or a Draft on Philadelphia or New York. If you cannot get either of these send Bank-notes and, in the latter case register your letter.

went East yesterday, with 49 Indian children, gathered from the agencies up the river, for Hampton, Virginia, where the children will be placed at the school at Government expense. The ages of these send Bank-notes and, in the latter case register your letter.

Parties desiring to get up clubs send for a specimen copy, which will be sent free.

Address,

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK PUBLISHING

CO. (LIMITED), 1406 CHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA. PA. FOR SALE,

ONE BUREAU, ONE BOOKCASE, ONE

SEMPER PARATUS. PATTERSON & CO. OF SALEM,

KEEP IN STOCK AND OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, A

Fine & Varied Assortment of Dress Goods, BLEACHED MUSLINS, Choice Styles New FALL PRINTS, NOTIONS, and FANCY GOODS, including Hosiery, Buttons, Threads, Gloves, Toilet Soaps, &c. Looking Glasses of different sizes, Umbrellas at all prices. Choice COFFEES and SUGARS, OIL CLOTHS, Floor and Table, Daily expected, A fine lot of LADIES' VEILS, Gentlemen's Saxony and Nutria HATS. TOILET and LAUNDRY SOAPS.

A. T. Stewart & Co's Superior CASHMERES and ALPACAS. Our Agency for CARPETS continues, and we can offer all styles at from 10 to 15 percent less than last winter' sprices. Goods delivered promptly in Winston and Salem, and mailable packages sent to the country, free of charge,

AUGUST 8th, 1878.

# ample compensation with them. The poison of these epidemics so fatal to animal, has proven equally beneficial to vegetable life. Epidemic years, it has been remarked, yield the most abundant buryests. The year 1852 rigided the

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, GRASS SEEDS, FERTILIZERS & DRIED FRUITS. RECEIVE NEW GOODS NEARLY EVERY DAY, AND ALL THEIR ROOMS are kept filled with well selected Goods which they sell at BOTTOM PRICES.

They invite their customers and public generally, to call and examine for themselves.

They have a MOST VARIED AND COMPLETE STOCK,

THE LARGEST IN TOWN,

500 PIECES PRINTS, ASSORTED; Best Stock of Black Alpacas in Winston;

COTTON YARNS, SHEETINGS, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, DRILLING, LINSEYS, WORSTEDS DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CASSIMERS, ERIES' JEANS, CLOTHS, JEANS, LINENS, COTTINETTS, SKIRTS, GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR and BLANKETS. A FULL LINE OF NOTIONS, MEN'S GLOVES, HATS, HARDWARE, NAILS, WHITE LEAD, (cheap) OILS, VARNISHES, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AXES, ROPE,

GLASS, PUTTY, WOODENWARE, DRUGS, CANNED GOODS, OYSTERS, CRACKERS, GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. FINE AND COMMON SYRUP, MEAT, LARD, COFFEE, SUGAR, &C. 500 SACKS COARSE AND FINE SALT. 2,000 POUNDS OF SOLE LEATHER, 000 PAIRS BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY GRADE, CALL AND SEE THEM. We keep a full line of SHOES FOR LADIES AND MISSES, made at Winchester, Va., every pair of which we warrant. We also have a very large stock of all grades of other shoes.

DRIED FRUITS AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE.

Our facilities for handling Goods and Produce are not surpassed by any house, here or elsewhere, in this country, and we at all time pay full market price for all saleable produce. All our prices are based on Cash .-We do this believing it to be the fairest way for both seller and buyer.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S BRAND" "STAR

COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO AND WHEAT. Is the cheapest Fertilizer, according to grade, on the market, and has given almost universal satisfaction. Standard guaranteed. We refer to 300 farmers in this and adjoining counties, who have been and are using it. We also keep fresh ground PLASTER and No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

ALL OUR SEEDS ARE FIRST CLASS, and are from the well known Seedsmen of Richmond, Va., Allison & Addison. We now have in stock both at wholesale and retail, in any quantimaiden name of Mary Eliza Ward. On ties, Clover Seed, Orchard Grass Seed, Herd's Grass Seed, Timothy Seed, the same afternoon the late Mrs. Beals Blue Grass Seed, German Millet Seed, and other varieties of Seeds.

ISAAC H. NELSON, of Stokes County, NEWTON H. MEDEARIS, of Forsyth County, JOHN W. MILLER, of Davidson County, are with us and invite their friends to come and see them. They offer o the trade inducements unsurpassed by any house here. Respectfully,

HINSHAW & CO., Agents.

Winston, Aug. 8th, 1878 ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY!

M. B. BITTING. SIEWERS'

OLD FURNITURE & COFFIN SHOP AGAIN OPENED.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION for showing Carpets, a brief description of the use of which we give below.

With the use of the Carpet Exhibitor, we show from a sample just how the Carpet books on a very large room, multiplying the shown as perfect as when the carpet is made shown as perfect as when the carpet is made and nake to order, all kinds of FUR NITURE and COFFINS. They have the hand and make to order, all kinds of FUS NITURE and COFFINS. They have the most competent mechanics in their employment, and are able to do any kind of jobs ion that hand, a woman dode HOLSTER. INC.

Call at the Shop opposite Piedmont Ware-house, Winston, N. C., and at J. D. Siewers' Old Stand, Salem, N. C. Address, WINSTON FURNITURE & COFFIN CO.

Winston and Salem, Sept. 5, 1878. 1y. Dr. V. O. Thompson, Druggist & Pharmaceutist,

Winston, N. C.

THE Oldest and Largest Has THE Uluse in Winston Goods are sold as cheap as any reliable ouse can sell.

Particular attention paid to compounding

PAINTS, OILS & DYE-STUFFS

Call on us before purchasing.

November 29, 1877.

THE people of this vicinity have long felt the necessity of having a larger and better assortment of Carpets to select from than has ever been kept in the place before. That want is now fully supplied. We have secured the exclusive use of

Richardson's Carpet Exhibitor, A WONDERFUL INVENTION

We have made special arrangements with one of the Largest Houses in New York, to fill all our orders for Carpets, and will show

We keep samples of all

NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS.

which are not kept in stock outside of large cities. This way of buying Carpets has now become popular, and we show what you would otherwise have to go to New York to find. We can sell as cheap for cash as you can buy for cash in New York, and there being no remnants to take off the profits, we are enabled to sell on a very small commission, and most respectfully invite the public to exam ine our stock, and satisfy themselves.

IF YOU WANT A CARPET

of any dimensions, bring a correct measure of your room and we guarantee to suit you Please call and see us, whether you wis to buy or not, as it is no trouble to show

PATTERSON & CO., CARPETS, DRY GOODS and GENERAL

Main Street. Salem. N. C.

NEW STYLES OF Paper & Envelopes, AT THE BOOK STORE.

#### LOCAL ITEMS.

FROSTY mornings.

COURT in Lexington this week. Lors of hay is being marketed.

TRADE, the merchants say, is dull.

BIG MEETING time about over.

Col. R. L. PATTERSON has returned home

THANKSGIVING DAY is nigh at hand and where's your turkey?

WE are soon to have a new Schedule

on our Railroad. THE many mountain wagons coming to

town bring apples, butter and chestnuts. THE Rev. Alfred Swaim is to preach

at the Broadbay stand, Sunday. THE Baptist Church is to have an addition of a cabinet organ soon.

Dr. Siewers has given his residence a coat of paint, making it look fresh and neat.

Hog Cholera prevails to some extent in town. Several parties have lost fine

THE Salem Literary Society has changed their time of meeting from Saturday to Friday evening of each week.

fancy goods man. has removed to his quarters in the Belo Store building. PLANTATION FOR SALE .- A plantation | rate of 100 feet per day.

J. BLICKENDERFER the Notion and

of 105 acres, half woodland, within two miles of Winston. Enquire at this office. JOHN G. ROTHROCK heads the list with a very fine porker which he slaughtered

Tuesday morning, netting 343 pounds. AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S another nice lot of Ladies' CLOAKS and Shetland Wool SHAWLS.

BREAKS in tobacco at the Warehouses are very small. Fine tobacco brings fair prices.

THE cheerful countenance of Miss Rosa E. Mickey, again beams among us

after a summer residence in Ashe county. THE case of L. B. Waller vs. Debrill's, suit for damages, was continued till

the next term of Court. Most of the apples marketed here, are from beyond the Blue Ridge. The crop this side as well as hereabouts is

very meagre.

W. A. LEMLY is on a business trip to Warrensburg, Missouri. The Natoinal Bank of that city has suspended oper-

Mr. R. REYNOLDS is putting a brick addition to the front of his tobacco factory. Mr. R., will locate his office in

the new portion. The last issue of the Academy announa brilliant entertainment by the young lady pupils of the institution, for Fri-

day evening, Nov. 15. Some beau-

tiful pieces will be given. THE next meeting of the County Teacher's Association is called for Saturday, November 30th. S. H. Everett sermons in Tise's Hall, last Sabbath.is President, and F. D. L. Messer, Sec-

retary of the body. Brewer's barber shop is merry on oceasional nights, with the stirring music of Brewer's string band, who have their

THE members of the Episcopal Church are earnestly engaged procuring funds for the completion of their house of worship. The ladies are the chief workers.

headquarters there.

THE residence and vineyard property of S. T. Mickey, sold on the 1st inst.. were bid off at \$1200 and \$1,000. L. I. Hine purchased the first named and J. E. Mickey the latter.

HOUDANS!-HOUDANS! !- A Houdan rooster and hens, and young cocks and pullets for sale, at 50 cents apiece. These fowls are excellent layers. Enquire at this office.

Rev. Mr. HAMILTON living in this vicinity, was the recipient of a welcome pounding Saturday night, by the citizens of Waughtown, consisiing of a plenteous contribution of the necessaries of life.

FROM the pasture lands of Randolph county, much of the beef slaughtered here is procured. The butchers tell us they pay from 2 to 3 cents a pound gross, for the cattle.

force has bidden a short adien to duty and is visiting his former home in Patrick county, Va. - Tom reigns supreme for the while.

THE Young Men's Christian Association hold daily prayer-meetings in their Hall over Thompson's drug store, at three-quarters to one o'clock, p. m .-The doors are open to all who may wish Ruthe Hill, R. L. Maten, Miss Liddle immediate payment and settlement. And

Ox next Wednesday, 13th inst., is the time appointed for the N. C. Annual T. Thomas, R. B. Tesh, Miss Carrie Conference of the Methodist P. Church | Wright. to meet at Yadkin College.

THE Winston Light Infantry embraced the moonlight night of Monday for dress parade, and were out in full force, making the streets re-echo with the roll of the drum and martial tread.

Mr. L. BRIETZ is forester of the Moravian Church lands, and at this season of the year disposes of much dead timber in the neighboring woodlands for

In warm and pleasant weather telephones were all the go. Now that indoor comfort is a necessity, it would be a capital season to while away the leisure hours in this innocent amusement.

DANIEL ROTHROCK, the champion hunter in this vicinity has captured and sold upwards of 75 opossums the present season. The sport, he says, has netted him a nice little sum.

THE wild cat became subject to fits and Will shot him recently. The bones of the animal are in possession of one of our boys, fond of the curious, who will put them together and have the skeleton of a wild cat to boast of.

MASONIC NOTICE.-The members of Winston Lodge, No. 167, A. F. & A. M., are earnestly requested to be present at next regular communication-November

9th-prepared to pay their dues. SAM'L H. SMITH, Secretary.

WM. BARROW, Esq., reports the Mc-Adamizing of his present contract upon the streets of Winston to be 10,000 feet. Up to present date, 2500 feet have been graded, and the work progresses at the

OUR faithful old town clock deals gently with father time and tolls the sunset hour 20 minutes behind the Almanac regulation. W. T. V. is ill, and who is it. that will rectify its.

Mr. JAMES T. LINEBACK was the only representative from this section, to the Sunday School Convention which has just convened at Raleigh. Mr. L. was a delegate of the Moravian Sabbath School. Robt. T. Gray, a native of Winston, delive red the address of welcome.

THE man whose wife made him go in times. the wood-shed to smoke his pipe is now allowed to sit in the parlor and smoke, since he has commenced using those choice 5 cent Cigars, sold at Samuel H. Smith's Drug Store, Winston.

become captivated with the beautiful Farmer Girl, now at S. E. Allen's Hardware Store. She is certainly a prize worth having, and we advise all who want a good and cheap Cook Stove, to settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whoopgo to Allen's and invest their money to the Breast, Pneumonia, Whoopgo to Allen's and invest their money a Farmer Girl.

THE firm of Craft & Sailor, proprietors of Cedar Cove Nursery has been dissolved by mutual consent and all parties indebted to the firm are requested to

sold at prices to suit the times. See the new ad, in another column.

BISHOP ATKINSON, delivered two able HENRY SHOAF. The Bishop is on his autumn visitation, The Bishop is on his autumn visitation. at the residence of Mr. Eph. Transou, Mr. which is an extensive one, the length Eugene Pfaff to Miss Emma N. Reich.

and breadth of the State. Though growing old, he is yet quite vigorous, and fine of speech, his discourses Sunday being highly spoken of. HALL WINSTON CHAPTER, No. 24, R. A. M.

Rev. JNO. W. LEWIS, of Thomasville, had the misfortune to lose his dwellinghouse and out-buildings by fire a few Sundays since. The Rev. gentleman was away from home at the time, and has the sympathy of many friends at his great loss.

THE Moravian Church Chapel has undergone some change in the interior. The desk has been removed to another portion of the room, benches re-arranged and more room and convenience is thereby gained, for the well attended evening prayermeetings.

An excursion train to the disappointment of numerous citizens, did not leave the depot for the Quaker Meeting at New Garden, Sunday morning. Several private conveyances made the trip by road and report a large crowd, pleasant time, interesting service, but a very long and tiresome journey of a day.

Mr. JUNIUS BOYER, residing in this county, had a very painful accident the other day. He was homeward bound from a hunting expedition, and in changto the other, accidentally let it fall .-FRANK CLOUD, of Winston's Police The gun discharged and the load entera very painful wound.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE RAT SALEM, N.C., November 1st, 1878. Geo, Buster, col., Geo. Camel, col.,
Miss Martha A. Cain, Thomas Disher, H. HAVING qualified as Administrators on the 1st Henderson, Mrs. Rebecca Hester, Miss Mury. Joshua W. Norman, R. S. Nelson, all persons having claims against said estate Mat Ogburn, Rev. C. M. Payne, Miss Lucy Ritchards, col., Susan C. Sides, E. be plead in bar of their recovery.

Our farming population as a class are generous and kind hearted people.-We were told an instance quite recently gathered in, and lent a helping next years bread. Truly this is exemplary of friends indeed, who come when most needed.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.—This body met Monday, and the following are the most important proceedings:

Poor House. Also Adam Kissler and

Ordered at this meeting that the matter of solvent credits to claims listed against E. Belo, be continued as it is at present. Ellen Fulton and child at the poor house, being a resident of Stokes county. it was ordered that she be sent to the pauper house of that county for support. The committee consisting of F. Brendle, James Shutt and Andrew Burke, to

assess value of one acre of land, for a colored school house site, in district No. 16, reported that they had assessed value of same at \$8, giving the boundaries, etc., said report being confirmed by the Board.

Ordered that John D. Siewers, S. H. Everett and Jno. W. Reed be appointed a committee to investigate the matter of colored schools in Winston township and report at the next meeting of the Board whether it is expedient to divide

the district and have two colored schools. ROAD OVERSEERS APPOINTED .- Wm. Hauser of the Clemmonsville road from Double Creek to Davidson county line. Wm. Sides was also appointed an overseer on the Clemmonsville road. J. Butner of Shallowford road from

Sidney Shore on the Hollow Road from Bethania township line to J. H. Kiger's. Carter Mock overseer of the Glenn's Ferry road from the ferry to Brick Store

T. T. Grubbs of Walnut Cove road from Reuben Wagoner's to Dr. Dick's.

MR. M. C. KURFEES, of the Christian church, will preach in Tise's Hall, on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. The meetings will be continued at stated

veighing 370 pounds.

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physito Throat and Lung Affections, Con such we would say that 50,000 dozen were

sumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists in America.

MARRIED.

In Hopewell Evangelical Luth. Church, in Forsyth Co., N. C., October 31, 1878, by Rev. Sam'l Rothrock, Rev. WILLIAM A. Lutz, of Winston, N. C., and Mrs. Esther C. Stafford, of Salem, N. C., and daughter of Caleb Peeler, of Midway, N. C. The couple. we learn, will make Winston their home.

In this place, on Thursday last, at the residence of Mr. Christian Fogle, by Elder Wm. Turner, Miss Martha Holder to Mr.

In Pfafftown, on the 27th of October, 1878,

Tribute of Respect.

November 1st, 1878. At a Regular Convocation of this Chapter ne following preamble and resolutions were adopted

Architect of the Universe to summon from s labors upon earth, our companion E. S. Brown, calling him by His Omnipotent will to that judgment which awaits all who are toiling in this earthly temple. and, WHEREAS, This bereavement clothes our hearts in sadness, and teaches us the most | Lugs, Common. mpressive of human lessons, that "in the midst of life we are in death:

Resolved, That we sincerely mourn this disruption of covenanted friendship, bearing n remembrance his fidelity to Masonry, and that we earnestly sympathize with the relatives and friends of our deceased companion.

Resolved, That while we drop the sympathetic tear over the grave of our deceased companion, let us cast around his foibles, companion, let us cast around his foibles, whatever they may have been, the broad mantle of Masonic charity, nor withhold from his memory the commendation the his virtues claim at our hands.

Resolved, The highest of our companion Brown, it all be easy to gets of the uncertainty of highment," he the unsubstantial nature.

stantial nature interest brsuits, and no longer postpon d, I de important concern maintain with sincerity, character of our profession, the dignified ischarged the great duties which we owe to God, to our neighbor and to our-selves, when at last it shall please the Graved Master of the Universe to summon us into his eternal presence, may the trestleboard of our whole lives pass such inspec-

tion that it may be given unto each of us to "eat of the hidden manna" and receive the "white stone with a new name" that will insure perpetual and unspeakable happiness at his right hand.

Therefore Resolved, That we wear the usual ing his fowling piece from one shoulder badge of mourning for the space of thirty days, and a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased ed the front portion of one foot, causing winston and Salem. SAM'L H. SMITH,

S. E. ALLEN, FRED. G. SCHAUM,

## NOTICE.

day of May, 1878, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make THOS. B. LASH,

Admistrators W. A. LASH, W. A. LEMLY, Israel G. Lash. H. W. SHORE, P. M. | May 16, 1878-tf.

## "VEGETINE,"

where sickness had prevented one farmer from making preparation to seed his wheat crop. His neighbors, together gathered in, and lent a helping hand, plowing and sowing wheat for his of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to pro duce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

Has effected some marvellous cures in cases

VEGETINE

VEGETINE

VEGETINE

Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system

VEGETINE

Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.

VEGETINE

Cures Constipation and regulates the bowels

VEGETINE

VEGETINE

VEGETINE

Restores the entire system to a healthy con-

VEGETINE

VEGETINE

VEGETINE

VEGETINE

Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness

VEGETINE

VEGETINE

VEGETINE

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood puri-

VEGETINE

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Is the great remedy for General Debility.

Removes the cause of Dizziness.

Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.

Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

Cures Pains in the Back.

Is a valuable remedy for headache,

Will cure Dyspepsia.

Meets with wonderful success in Mercuria

Cures the worst cases of Canker.

VEGETINE Is the great Blood Purifier. VEGETINE

Will cure the worst case of Scrofula. Thirty-tive dollars were paid out by VEGETINE

of Cancer.

the Board for pauper claims. Is recommended by physicians and apothe-Martha Vogler, col., was sent to the wife, an order to the same.

Crater's Mill to Alex. Mocks.

in Brookstown.

Rev. E. J. MACK killed one hog

or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed last ree Boschee's German Syrup. To

THE MARKETS. sold last year without one complaint.

fier in the world.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY PATTERSON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.

Wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.10: Old corn, 56 to 00; New corn, 35to40; Rve, 50to55; Oats. 30; Flaxseed, \$1 00; Feathers, (new) 40; Butter 124 to 15; Eggs, 10; Beeswax, 21 to 24; Flour, \$2 50 to \$0 00; Meal, per lb., 14c.; Bacon, Western Sides, 8 81; Home Sides, 8; Hams, 10; Shoulders, 7; Lard,9 to 10; Chickens, 121 to 15. DRIED FRUIT.

Blackberries, 41; Cherries, 00 to 15; Apples, 3 to 5; Unpared Halves, 2 to Unpared Quarters 2. Choice Pared Peaches 81. Damsons, 9.

STAPLE GOODS Sugars, Brown 84 to 94; White, 104 to 121; Coffees, Rio, 15 to 19; Extra 20; Yarns, 90; Sheeting 61 to 74; Plaids, 83 to 9; Soda, 5; Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 18; Syrup, per gallon, 25; Salt, per sack, \$1 10, \$1 15, \$1 20, The above represents wholesale prices.

Retail prices are higher, except for salt. Winston Tobacco Market.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 5th, 1878. .... \$1 00 to \$1 Good ... 2 50 to 2 30 to Bright Vim 3 00 to 4 50 to 7 00 to Leaf Common... 2 50 to 4 50 to right thin leaf. 7 00 to 12 5 .. 8 50 to 10 00 .. 12 50 to 16 00 mmon Wrappers,..... Medium 18 00 to 25 00 to 35 00 as to color and quality.

The Breaks have been unusually small. So far the color of the new crop is superior to the last years crop. A good demand for

Last Call for Taxes.

fine wrappers and fancy smokers.

In compliance to the requirements of law I will make a second round for the purpose of collecting the unpaid taxes now due. will meet tax payers at the following times and places Butner's Hotel, Friday, Old Town, Saturday, Ben. Hampton's, Monday, Nov. 15th, 1878 18th. 19th, Lewisville, Tuesday, Vienna, Wednesday. 20th 21st, Bethania, Friday, Bitting's Store, Saturday, 22nd Crew's School House, Monday, Widow Clinard's, Tuesday, Jno, Robertsons' Wednesday, 25th. 26th, 27th, 28th, Kernersville, Thursday, Crims' X Roads, Friday, 291h. Salem Chapel, Saturday, Winston, Monday & Tuesday, Dec. 2nd & 3d. The delinquent tax payers are carnestly requested to meet me at the above appointments and pay up. I am compelled to settle and will have to put the taxes in the hands of officers for collection, if not paid on this round. Costs will be saved.

J. G. HILL, SHERIFF. Oct. 23rd, 1878.

A BLACKSMITH, immediately. Apply to the undersigned. W. L. SWAIM. Farmington, Davie co., N. C. tf. Oct. 3.

I. W. DURHAM, PRACTICAL

Marble-Worker AND DEALER IN

MONUMENTS

AND

GRAVES TONES.

WINSTON, N. C. Write for Price List and Designs.

March 21-26-12-1 year. SUPPORT LOCAL INDUSTRY

TO THE CITIZENS OF FORSYTH WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY IN I form the citizens of Winston, Salem and the surrounding country that I have

CIGAR FACTORY,

and have on hand a large stock of fine HAVANA AND SEED CIGARS of my own manufacture which I offer a prices DEFYING COMPETITION, I will keep on hand the following brands of Cigars:

BEST HAVANA, ROYAL HAVANA, THE SILVER LAKE, THE INDIAN QUEEN,
FLOR DEL HABANA,
THE PRIDE OF WINSTON, THE PRIDE OF SALEM, THE PRIDE OF DURHAM THE DUKE OF DURHAM

THE STANDARD HABANA. My Store is fitted up exclusively for SMOKER'S GOODS,

and I will keep on hand all the celebrated brands of SMOKING TOBACCO.

including

Blackwell's Durham Bull, Duke's Pro Bono Publico, Gail & Ax's Little Joker, Leak's Southern Belle, and Jones' Celebrated Occoneechee (fine for Cigarettes.) ALL KINDS OF PIPES,

Meerschaum, Briar, Apple and Clay. Also Cigarettes and Cigarette Holders. All kinds of Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, and all other goods that are to be found in any first-class tore on Broadway, New York CALL and EXAMINE my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store on Court House Square (Dr. V. O. Thompson's Old Stand. SAM'L MERRILL. Winston, N. C., Oct. 3-1878. 6 mo. STOVES-STOVES-STOVES

THE UNDERSIGNED has the largest

COOKING STOVES HEATING STOVES ever offered in this market and at greatly

REDUCED PRICES. **Stove Pipes and Fixtures** always on hand. ROOFING AND GUTTERING

promptly attended to. A general assortment of TIN WARE, Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT. Prices to suit

J. E. MICKEY. Salem, N. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

New Advertisements.

It having been widely advertised under the caption of 'America Ahead in Spool Cotton," hat the Jury on Cotton textiles, yarns, and threads, at the Paris Exposition, decreed a Gold Medal and Grand Prize to the Willimantic Linen Company for "Spool Cotton especially adapted for use on Sewing Ma-

tures of the world, we owe it as a duty to the public and to Messrs. J. & P. Coats to No Grand Prizes were decreed at Paris for Spool Cotton. We are advised by cable of the following

hines" over all the great thread manufac-

GOLD MEDAL. & P. COATS, Willimantic Linen Co., Silver Medal. and we claim for the winners of the First Prize that, as they have established in Rhode Island the largest Spool Cotton Mills in the United States, where their Spool Cotton is

manufactured through every process from the raw cotton to the finished spool, AMER-ICA, as represented by Messrs, J. & P. COATS, is still AHEAD in SPOOL COTTON. Auchineloss Brothers, Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS.

OIL SASSAFRAS and PENNYROYAL of prime quality, bought in any quantity, for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commissisions, or stor-

expenses, by Dodge & Olcott, IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF DRUGS, ESSENTIAL OILS, &C., 88 Willam Street, - New York.



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A FINE LOT OF LADIES' CLOAKS.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS.

Having opened a new and splendid assortment of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as will bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW FALL AND WINTER Hats and Bonnets, Sashes, Ribbons, French and Ameican Flowers, Laces and Edgings, Ruffs and Ruffing.

LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS, NOTIONS,

COLGATE'S FINE TOILET SOAPS, and many other articles in my line. Also Silver Spray Colonge and Lundborg's Perfumes always on hand. lot of best twilled SILK PARASOLS and SUN PROTECTORS, SHETLAND Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragmeent received, and hopes be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

Fashionable Merchant Tailor.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS A CUTTER n New York City, and in this State, enables him to guarantee satis-

faction in all goods made to order.

NOTION & VARIETY STORE. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to

AN ATTRACTIVE AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK t prices surprisingly cheap. A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so auch in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.

Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.

W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer, I. DEVEREAUX Supervisor.

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RALEIGH, N. C. INSURES ALL Insurable Against Loss of

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CONTAINING the usual Astronomical Calculations, carefully and correctly prepared. Interest Table. Agricultural Matter. Lors or Fun. Useful Receipts. Home Enterprise. Government, Public Works, Courts and Members of Congress of North Carolina. Government of the United States. Courts of South Caroli-na and South-Western Virginia. Rates of

Almanac were issued.

Early orders are respectfully solicited. FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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TOMBSTONES, MANTELS, &c., &c., &c.

Granite Work for Building and Garve yard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the FINEST STYLE. None

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PLENTY-IRON-all sorts. PLENTY—Nails, from 2d to 60 d.
PLENTY—Stoves, 6 kinds for Cooking.
PLENTY—Window Glass, size 8x10 to 24x48

PLENTY—Window Glass, size 8x10 to PLENTY—Mule Shoes, 1 to 4. PLENTY—Horse Shoes, 1 to 5. PLENTY—Castings, little to large. PLENTY—Bolts, from 1 to 20 inches. PLENTY—Bolts, from 1 to 20 inches PLENTY—Screws, § No. 2 to 3m 20. FLENTY—Hubs, Rims and Spokes. PLENTY—Sash, Blinds and Doors. PLENTY—Buggy Material. PLENTY—Tin Ware. PLENTY—Harness Buckles. PLENTY—Rife. PLENTY-Bits. PLENTY-Ornaments.

PLENTY-Rings.
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PLENTY—Well Buckets.

PLENTY-Rope. PLENTY-Locks PLENTY—Tools.
PLENTY—Material for the Builder. In short, we will try to give you at

Gray's Old Stand, At South-East Corner of Court-House, AT ALLEN'S CORNER, At Hardware Store of S. E. ALLEN, HARDWARE

Geo. B. Everitt,

A Plenty.

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, WINSTON, N. C., WILL practice in the Courts of the Eighth Judicial District, in the Supreme Court, and in the Federal Courts. OFFICE in the one occupied by the late

We know Mr. Everitt well; he is an accomplished gentleman and a good lawyer, and we cheerfully recommend him as such to the citizens of Forsyth.

All business intrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,

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Cassimeres and Suitings.

PRICES MODERATE.

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Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.
A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.
Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.
We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents just received, consisting of Toilet Setts, Vases, Card Stands
Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store.
In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, tha is, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage.

Respectfully

J. BLICKENDERFER. JOHN G. WILLIAMS, President, W. H. CROW, Vice-President,

Damage by Fire,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

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FARMERS' AND PLANTERS'

Postage, &c. Last year three editions of this popular

L. V. & E. T. BLUM, SALEM, N. C.

MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first-clas MARBLE & GRANITE YARD Where they are prepared to furnish

MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMEMTS,

WINSTON

employed but SKILLED WORKMEN. Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be un-

Winston. N. C., August, 1877.-no.30.

### Agriculture.

High vs. Low Wheels. A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer writes on this subject as fol-

"But for the fear that I shall make this paper so long that it will be rejected, I would like much to add to the heading Hard vs. Soft Roads, as each is equally in order and description alike needed by your rural readers. Feeling that the ventilation of the text will yield abundant matter for one paper, I shall confine myself to it. If no other good shall grow out of what I write than inducing those who use road vehicles to think a little for themselves, and not to trust all to the wheelwright and wagon maker, I shall not have written in vain.

While engaged recently as an architect and engineer in Iowa, I had several thousand yards of earth to excavate, which was to be moved from eighty to five hundred feet, to grade a site for dairy-farm buildings. Experience having taught me that it was not economical to move earth with scrapers more than 150 feet, where the use of proper dumping vehicles can be advantageously used, I applied to the proprietor, who owns and is running a farm of some 800 acres, for carts, or dumping wagons. To my surprise found that he had no cart on the farm, and the mere mention of a dumping wagon seemed to beget a general distrust in any and everything that I suggested. I, however, succeeded in obtaining his consent to have two made with despatch, and in a few days they were in use on the job, and with a pair of light horses to each, they each did the work of five scrapers and five pairs of horses. The proprietor was so delighted that he proposed to have more built at once, which I discouraged, as the two were ample for the longer haul, and we had a supply of wheelbarrows and scrapers for the shorter. I made detail drawings for the wagons, and took them to a noted commercial wagon builder in this city, who had facilities for turning out three or four of his standard, farmers' lumber wagons per diem, which I found retailed at \$65, with a two-story bed, or body, spring seat, sin-

Although he said he could build a wagon after my plans in the best manner for \$10 more than the price of his standard wagon, he insisted that they would be worthless, the wheels were so low. I replied that I had to haul on very heavy grades. "So much the more you need high wheels," said he. I, however, soon convinced him and his foremen, in both the wood and iron shops, that on a heavy grade, with a fair surface, the lower the wheel the more advantageous, to which there is,

of course, a limit. That the readers of the Prairie

gle-trees and neck-yoke.

economy of low and high wheels for themselves on hilly roads, I will give a very simple mode of practically deciding the matter. Rest one end of a plank on the ground and raise and support the other, so as to produce a rise of one foot in ten. Place on said inclined plank in a rolling position the lowest wagon wheel at hand. Make a mark on the plank at the bearing point; then suspend a plumb bob from the centre of the hub and mark the plumb point on the plank also. This done, place on the plank a wheel of as nearly double the diameter of the first as is obtainable; place its bearing on the bearing point of the smaller wheel, and plumb and mark as before. Then note with what relative leverage a weight resting in the centre of the hub of each wheel will incline to roll each wheel down the grade. The result attained will be very convincing evidence in favor of the lowest wheel practicable for use on hilly roads with a proper surface. Of course, for level roads and muddy ones, the conditions are greatly changed, and a reasonably increased diameter in the wheel will be most advantageous. But the judicious farmer and teamster will endeavor so to shape his team work that it will be done mainly when the roads and fields are dry. He will also at once and with a will set about the improvement of the roads so that there will be no more necessity for building expensive, weak and unmechanical high wheels, on which to disadvantageously do all hauling at all times except when

the mud is deep.

The wheels of the dumping wagons of which I have spoken are but two feet four inches in diameter in front, and three feet two inches behind, and the bed or body of the wagon is a cubic yard in capacity. It is hung so low that the greatest height to which the lading is to be shoveled is not above that of the front wheel of the ordinary farm wagon. The construction of the body is such that no 'tail-board' is to be removed and replaced, but it may be dumped to either side and the load will be distributed without stopping the team, thus saving the expense of a man 'on the dump.' The convenience for loading these wagons over the ordinary cart is fully 30 per cent. in favor of the wagon, and in unloading the advantage is still greater.

I introduced them in the East some twenty years since, and wherever they were tested they have caused the entire abandonment of both horse and ox

The dumping body is held in place in so simple a manner that two men mount or remove it in one minute-not a nut or bolt is to be removed. When the dumping body is to be removed, the wagon is all ready to receive the bed of the ordinary lumber wagon or the hay rigging-in short, it is the wagon of all The wheels are 33 per cent. lighter than the ordinary high wheels of the farm wagon, and the expense of

construction proportionately less.

I have made plans for the dumpwagon in the East, where they were for one horse, and they were on small farms the only work vehicle used, a wagon of all work. As constructed, the dump wagon turns on nearly the same area required by the cart; it has all its advantages and none of its disadvantages. Among the latter are its necessarily large wheels, the great inconvenience in loading, and when used on heavy grades the unavoidable tendency to overload the back of the horse in descent, and to lift him from his feet on ascents, the objectionableness of both

are too obvious to require comment. Farmers will do well to investigate the subject of economical farm vehicles before making further investments therein. I assert that no farmer can afford to use a cart for either horses or

S. D. Payne, of Kasota, Minn., announces his expectation of having 100

ations, briefly stated, is as follows: Break the land the first year, crop it the second, plant the trees, seeds or cuttings the third. Put 2,000 trees to the acre. Distance apart, 4 feet 8 inches each way, or 6 feet one way and 31 feet the other; the latter distance preferable for many reasons. Planted as last stated, and after the ground becomes thoroughly shaded, I intend to cut out every other tree. This will leave my plantations 6 feet by 7. After this cut out only dead trees. Our fores's are like the human family, composed of pigmies and giants. The pigmies do not amount to anything. At the expiration and by the time you reach the State or of thirteen years I do not expect to National Legislature, you will find that in have over 300 handsome, thrifty growing trees, standing on an acre.

#### Domestic.

SMALL COURTESIES AT HOME.—There s a great lack of minor refined habits in some places—especially in the arrangement of the table. Setting a table is preeminently a lady's work. It should not be left to any frowsy Gretchen, or blundering Biddy, or shiftless Dinah. woman, with any of the instincts of a lady, however dormant, ought to want to see her table beautiful, and attend to it herself, or give her girl special training in this department.

Country housekeepers, alas! while too solicitous of the substance, often completely ignore the symbol. In most cases their cloths are clean,—usually in some districts, that is all. They are often wrinkled, frequently there are no napkins, the glass is dingy, the knives unpolished, the food arranged more as regards quantity than appearance, and altogether, to sit at such a board long, would effectually check any attempt to rise above the gross materiality of the subject.

There is scarcely a woman who in her ecret heart would not desire better. But the thought of a set of hungry, impatient, dusty, sweaty, farm hands hang upon her like a millstone. Perhaps she has read Mrs. Diaz's excellent little book, School-master's Trunk," and from it has earned-or perhaps not, and some one has told her, -that rich cakes and pies and hot bread are abominations; in despair, she remembers that she still has this famishing crowd to feed. She may herself believe that plain bread, light cakes, uncooked fruit, and simpler meats. would be wholesome;—but, oh, the "men-folks!" Above all, to imagine them brushing their hair and putting on their coats and sitting down to smooth, snowy linen, glittering glass, sparkling silver, shining steel and fresh flowers,-no

I might tell you to determine to have plain white dishes, uniform if not priceless; glass like crystal; silver reduced to absolutely solid spoons, forks and butter knives (more if you can afford it), and the money saved from the shams of plated pitchers and sugar-bowls, going to enrich your damask and then your china,but I know I should frighten you, were I to add, "Use them every day, arrange them with exquisite care, and embellish

Farmer may demonstrate the relative them with fragrant flowers." I know, I am familiar with every difficulty which can beset the mistress of a farm-house. Yet think what cause you have to hope. Your men and boys all go to the pump and splash themselves plentifully with water as though by instinct. f they knew that you sincerely desired it, they would soon form the habit of taking just a minute or two more to arrange their toilets. It is pretty safe to say that if the table invariably presented an exquisite appearance for two weeks, they would be sorry to see a relapse the third. You may not be able to reform the food itself,—but the accessories, with

patience, you may.

There is no use in talking. Hard labor, as hard labor, in itself is degrading. It is constantly encroaching upon and threatening previous qualities of mind and heart. It is false morality to try and teach otherwise, and it is well for all, especially the greatest toilers, to lock this matter squarely in the face. Once warned of the danger, they can study intelli-gently to avoid it. The end of living is not to labor, but labor is the means of living. High above it and beyond it and jealously guarded from its spoiling influences must be kept life itself. Not until we comprehend, as we should in this enlightened age, that since the days of our ancestors the world has wakened to the grand truth that we, ourselves, and our souls, are our true inheritance, to which all eternal things are to be subordinated. will we understand the real mission of labor,-that is, it is a useful machine, which we must rule and which must not be permitted to rule us. In order to derive permanent benefit from it, we must believe that we owe to ourselves as much rest and recreation, and refinement and culture, as possible. What folly to work so hard for temporal riches that may never come, and neglect daily opportu-

nities to live intelligently in the present? Would it not be a constant delight, a favorable occasion for the steady conquest of coarseness, this simple matter of the family meal? With carefully arranged appointments, agreeably disposed viands, presentable toilets, combined with seeming leisure, as though a company Christians (not a herd of famished animals), gathered, and afterwards lingered for the sprightly jest and pleasant chat, what other influences could follow than good ones?

I know a family whose man-of-thehouse hearing the dinner-bell as he works among his cabbage plants and tomato vines in the exposed garden, the perspiration pouring down under his broad straw hat and drenching his shirt sleeves, while the broiling sun grows fiercely overhead, places his hoes and rakes under he pear tree, wipes his streaming face with a snowy handkerchief, and as he leisurely saunters towards the house to give himself an opportunity to cool off omewhat, he frees his hands and nails from temporary lodgments, now and then shaking from his clothes loose particles of dirt. On the bench at the kitchen door is a basin and a blacking-brush, while overhead hangs a light coat, a whisk and his cuffs. In a very few minutes the transformation is complete, -- hair, boots, nails, necktie, and all are just right. You are soon aware that he changes often enough and is careful enough to keep his shirtbosom, with his gold studs, immaculate, and the rest is easy. He presents him self in the dining-room,-whether his mother and sister only are with him, or whether there is a large company gathered, -the perfect gentleman, whose appear ance, except for a little flush of face and hands, perhaps these unmarked, indicates nothing different than it might if he had passed the morning on the piazza with his favorite books. It is the same in the winter,—only then he goes from the chicken-house and corn-crib to his room for a little while. I will add, lest some may whisper, "fancy chap," that he is accounted one of the most successful managers in that place. His vegetables and

his poultry are his pride and they might be known anywhere. Begin, mother, with the little boys, if the big ones are beyond you. Teach them the small proprieties, such as coming to the table neat, eating with their forks, using their napkins properly, etc. The older may make all these things habits, acres in forest trees before the end of but the younger will grow with them so the year. He planted 70,000 during I have heard of farmers' boys who have the year. He planted 70,000 during the past season, and his mode of oper-said and felt that they are not treated and and parallel with them, is the armature catcher.

considered as gentlemen, because they had to work hard. They were wrong. It was not the work, but because they did not hold themselves above the work. To then I would say, "Be gentlemen, and the reputation will follow." There is no reason whatever why you should not. You are, or will be, your own masters. Kings of your own domain. Your position is secure, adorn it. Work, and receive its benefits, but religiously efface its deleterious effects, both in your minds and bodies. Read. study, think, observe, travel, be considerate of women, respect yourselves and your vocation, seek to improve your manners, tastes and habits, the world's great arena you are worth as much as the best of men .- Rural New

#### Household Recipes.

TO SWEETEN RANK BUTTER.-To three pounds of butter add two and ahalf drachms carbonate of soda. For making fresh butter, the soda is to be added after all the milk is washed out and it is ready for making up. The unpleasant smell is produced by an acid, which the soda destroys, and disperses other. at the same time the disagreeable flavor. Carbonate of soda produces the same results when added to dripping, lard,

CHOICE PICKLES .- Put cucumbers, pepper, etc., in vinegar; a lump of alum size of an egg, to three gallons; thus leave them two or three weeks, if necessary; then pour off vinegar, and let it come to a boil. Having placed your pickles in stone jars (not glazed) or firkins, with layers of green Savoy cabbage leaves between; leave a week; then repeat, pouring off the vinegar, and boil it, and again another week repeat the boiling. Tie up in thin muslin bags green ginger, horse radish, English mustard-seed, whole pepper cloves and allspice, and a little garlic; add Cassia buds.

LOBSTER SALAD .- Mix the yelks of two hard-boiled eggs with a teaspoonful of milk or cream, and two tablespoonfuls of oil; by degrees a teaspoonful of salt, and of made mustard; gradually, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar; rub it with the other ingredients until thoroughly incorporated. Take out the meat of the claws and body of the lobster, cut it up and mix with chopped endive and lettuce. The soft part of the fish may be mixed in the dressing, which should be put in the bottom of the dish, and not stirred until eaten. Cold soles, or crab, are excellent dressed in the same way.

#### Scientific.

-The Telemachon. Transmitting Water Power by Electricity -The transmission of motor power promises to be accom-plished by the "telemachon," a machine just making by William Wallace, of Anonia, Conn. The New York Sun con tains a two-column description of this latest wonder of mechanism, and it says that by its means power may be obtained from places where river or tidal power is abundant, or may be generated where fuel is cheap, as at the coal mines, and by be tapped at any point and the power used therefrom. Some notion of the stupendous results that may follow should the telemachon prove completely successful, is given in the opinion of Prof. C. W. Siemens, of the Royal society of Great Britain, who has recently visited this country. In a recent address in Glasgow he said that in England a means of transmitting power by electricity must soon be the important oblem of the day. What are the English people to do when their coal is exhausted? Of America and her great water course, he said: The amount of water falling over Niagara is equal to 100,000,000 tons an hour, falling 150 feet. The amount of coal required annually to raise such a weight up to a point from which it fell, which is a measure of the amount of power yielded by the water in falling, would require the consumption of 260,000,000 tons of coal a year, which is the amount now consumed by the entire world. Now if fifty per cent. of the power used to drive the first dynamo-electric machine may be recovered from the second, and hence if the whole power of Niagara could utilized, it could be distributed over the United States so as to give from that waterfall alone a power equal to the present entire mechanical force of the world, estimating that one-half of the coal used is solely for mechanical purposes." Edison is greatly delighted with Wallace's machine, and thinks he can so assist him in its perfection that power can be conveyed from point to point, a la telegrams. Mr Wallace can now "transmit the power of the Naugatuck river a quarter of a mile. The power of this stream is great enough to drive the ponderous machinery of the Wallace factory, where three hundred men are employed. A series of experiments has shown that in the transmission of this enormous power by electricity only wenty per cent. is lost, The Sun's description of the telemachon is as follows

'In this instrument the electricity is produced by the Wallace dynamo-electric machine, no battery being used. Four large electro-magnets are placed within their poles facing each other. On an axle parallel with and situated between them s a disc of iron carrying upon its opposite faces a row of electro-magnets, thirty in number on each face, whose poles facing outward, revolve as close as possible to the poles of the large magnets, called the field of force. On the same axis, but outside of these discs, strips of copper are placed equal in number to the magnets on the discs, each strip of copper being connected to one end of the wire on the magnet. The other end of the wire goes to the next strip. Each strip, therefore, is connected to the last end of the coils and to the first

end of that immediately following it. When the disc with its magnets is revolved by any power, the weak magnetism remaining in the iron itself generates a current of electricity in the wires surround ing these magnets. In virtue of the principle discovered by Farraday, that whenever a conducting wire is moved in the vicinity of a magnet a current of electricity is caused to circulate in that wire, the feeble current thus generated flows around the magnets of the field force, increasing their

magnetism. This increased magnetism reacts upon the revolving magnets, increases the electrical current, and so, alternately, until the magnetism attains a maximum, and that maximum is generated in the wires of the revolving magnets, This current bears for each a perfectly definite ratio to the power consumed, and they are capable of converting eighty per cent. of the power applied into electricity.

The electric current generated is carried by two copper wires to a second machine, the telemachon. This effects the reverse operation-that is to say, the reconversion of the electricity into mechanical power. The telemachon consists of a field of force and a revolving armature. This field of force consists of twelve large electro-magnets in two sets of six each, the poles of each set facing each other and connected together by heavy bands or bridges.

axis supporting an armature consisting of a ring of iron wire serving as a core, around which is wound an insulated copper wire in two series of fifty coils. The ends of these wires come out alternately to the right and left of the armature, and are connected with two break pieces upon their axis. Six springs or brushes of copper wire, press upon these break pieces, each pair of brushes facing each other and opposite a pair of magnets in the field force. The electric current, entering the ma

chine, presses round the field of force and magnetizes the magnets. At the same time it passes through the armature magnetizing that, so that the poles of the ar mature nearest to the poles of the field magnets are of the opposite name. In consequence of this the field of force magnets attracts the poles of the armature and causes the armature to move.

But the motion in its new position brings other portions of the break pieces in con tact with the spring and causes a redistribution of the magnetism. Again, attrac tion takes place as before, and again the direction of the current is changed by the break pieces. The magnetic effect being continuous, the rotation is continuous, in creasing constantly in speed until the friction and the magnetic power balance each

#### Dumorous.

-A Western woman has lost two husbands by lightning. She ought to marry a conductor.

-I don't like that cat; it's got splinters in its feet," was the excuse of a four-year old for throwing the kitten

-A rolling-pin gathers no velocity if let alone; but let a woman swing it three times, and then let it fly, and all the science in the dodging art is useless.—Edinburg Herald.

-"How do you make letter paper, Mr. Harkins?" said his wife. "With stationery engines," replied Harkins. Then the whole family was enveloped in gloom. -- Keokuk Consti-

tution. -"Oh!" said the afflicted wife, weeping over his remains, "he said he would take off his flannels anyway: and-poor man !-he little thought how soon he would go to that place where flannels are never needed !- Church Journal.

-An inveterate wag, seeing a heavy door nearly off its hinges, in which condition of neglect it had been for some time, observed that when it had fallen and killed some one, it would probably be hung .- Chicago Commer-

-" Ma," groaned a Tioga boy, who had surreptitiously eaten half a dozen unripe pears, and was under the charge of his maternal parent, "why am like an overstocked cheap dry goods store?" "Give it up" was the reply. "Cause I'm so full of colic-oh."

A legend of New Jersey is sung by

A fair-haired child to its mother spoke, As its eyes with wonder grew: "What's that, dear ma," the prattier said, "That's hiding the sun from view?"

The mother gazed, as the fading light Made the scene look ghastly and drear

"For what am I," he said, in a conversational way to his Sunday school class of little boys-"what am

I but a something filled with a little air? Without it I could not bewould collapse\_in short, I'm only\_"
"A bladder!" was what the good little boy said. The class adjourned sine die. -For all the effects, save death or serious wounding, of an exploding tor-

pedo-for consternation, discomfiture

and desperation-for the annihilation

of thought and the paralyzation of action-commend us to a large, juicy, past-meridian-ripe tomato, thrown and spread on the countenance of a man who didn't expect it-didn't want it. -At a recent trial of a liquor case the witness on the stand was under

examination as to what he had seen in the defendant's domicile, which he said he had visited "a number of times." "Did you ever see any spirits there, or anything you regarded as spirits?

asked the presiding justice. "Why, yes-I don't know but I

have," was the reply of the witness. "Do you know what kind of spirits?"

" Yes," "How do you know?" "I kinder smelt it."

"Well, now," said the judge, straightening himself for the convicting answer which he supposed would be given, "will you please tell me what kind of spirits it was?" "Spirits o' turpentine!"-Newbern

-"Save me, doctor, and I'll give you a check for a thousand dollars.

The doctor gave him a remedy twat soon eased him, and he called out: Keep at it, doctor, and I'll give you check for a hundred dollars!'

In half an hour more he was able to sit up, and he calmly remarked: "Doctor, I feel like giving you a fifty dollar bill !"

When the doctor was ready to go, the sick man was up and dressed, and he followed the physician to the door, "Say, doctor, send in your bill the first of the month."

When six months had been gathered in time's bosom the doctor sent in a bill amounting to five dollars. He was pressed to cut it down to three, and after so doing, he sued to get it, got judgment, and the patient put in a stay of execution. -He carelessly threw his spring

overcoat across the rack, and stroked the heads of her two pet dogs, and, declining her invitation to tea with the assurance that he had "dined late at the club," entered the parlor, and threw himself, with a Sir Charles Coldstream air, on the sofa. The busy patter of the doos' feet in

the hall scarcely attracted his languid attention, until accompanying low, ominous growls excited his disgust that she would keep such stupid brutes about her.

The growls deepened and the scampering increased, until a thoroughly inaugurated dog-fight, with its yelps and barks, brought him and the whole family from the dining-room hurrying to the spot. There were the two dogs, their eyes aflame, their tales rigid and perpendicular as flag-poles, and the hair on their backs stiffened into paintbrushes. On the floor lay the spring overcoat, the pockets dismantled and scattered around, a gnawed end of dried beef, a square-inch of cheese, two biscuits and a piece of yellow gro-cer's paper that had contained these remains of the club dinner. He left her-he lost her-and turned dog-

#### FINGERS AND FORKS.

We often laugh at the Chinese and their chopsticks - or small, thin sticks of wood or ivory-with which they eat, and fancy they must make very dirty work at their meals; yet they are cleanly and civilized compared with the habits of our ancestors some three hundred years ago. Then forks were unknown. Each man had his own knife, and at dinner seized the joint with his hand and cut off what he wished. The dish was then passed on to the next, who did the same. The knife then cut up the portions into small pieces, which were put into the mouth by the fingers of the hand unoccupied by the knife. In many parts of Spain, at present, drinking-glasses, spoons, and forks, are rarities; and in taverns in many countries, particularly in some towns in France, knives are not placed on the table, because it is expected that each person has one of his own-a custom which the French seem to have re tained from the ole Gauls; but, as no person will any longer eat without forks, landlords are obliged to furnish these, together with plates and spoons. None of the sovereigns of England had forks till the reign of Henry VIII. All, high and low, used their fingers. Hence, in the royal household there was a dignitary called the ewry, who, with a se of subordinates, attended at the meals with basins, water, and towels. The office of the ewry survived after forks came partially into fashion. the first royal personage who is known to have had a fork was Queen Elizabeth; but, although several were presented to her, it remains doubtful whether she used them on ordinary occasions. Forks were employed only by the higher classes in the middle of the seventeenth century. About the period of the revolution (1688) few English noblemen had more than a dozen forks of silver, along with a few of iron or steel. At length, for general use steel forks became an article of manufacture at Sheffield. At first they had but two prongs; and it was only in later times that the three-pronged kind were made. As late as the early part of the eighteenth century table-forks—and we may add knives-were kept on so small a scale by the country inns in Scotland, (and perhaps in some parts of England,) that it was customary for gentlemen travelling to carry with them a portable knife and fork in a shagreen The general introduction of silver forks into Great Britain is quite recent. It can be dated no further back than the termination of the French war in 1814.

#### BUSINESS LAW.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one. An agreement without consideration void.

Signatures made with lead pencil are good in law. A receipt for money paid is not le gally conclusive.

The acts of one partner bind all the others. Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A contract made with a minor is A contract made with a lunatic is

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents. Agents are responsible to their prin ipals for errors. Each individual in a partnership is

the debts of a firm. A note given by a minor is voi Notes bear interest only when stated. It is not legally necessary to say on

a note "for value received." A note drawn on Sunday is void. A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, can-

not be collected. If a note be lost or stolen, it does no release the maker; he must pay it. An endorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of its dishonor within twenty-four hours of its non-payment.

### FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

One thousand shingles laid four inches to the weather will cover over one hundred square feet of surface, and five pounds of shingle nails will fasten

them on. One-fifth more siding and flooring is needed than the number of square feet of surface to be covered, because of the lap in the siding and matching of

the floor. One thousand laths will cover seventy yards of surface, and eleven pounds of lath nails will nail them

Eight bushels of good lime, sixteen bushels of sand, and one bushel of hair will make enough mortal to pl

A cord of stone, three bushels of lime, and a cubic vard of sand will lay one hundred cubic feet of wall. Five courses of brick will lay one foot in height on a chimney, nine bricks in a course will make a flue eight inches wide and twenty inches long, and eight bricks in a course will

make a flue eight inches wide and six-

teen inches long.

MEN OF FEW WO Some mon use words bullets. They say out attle words go right to the mark, you talk, and guide your face a on and on, till what you say can a swered in a word or two, and then launch out a sentence, pierce the ter to the quick, and are done. conversation falls into their minds as stream into a deep chasm, and is los from sight by its depth and darkness. They will sometimes surprise you with a few words that go to the mark like a gun-shot, and then they are silent again, as if they were reloading. Such men are safe counselors and true friends, where they profess to be such. To them truth is more valuable than

### BE AFFABLE.

ward other men's schemes.

gold, while pretension is too gaudy to

deceive them. Words without point

to them are like titles without merit-

only betraying the weakness of the

blind dupes who are ever used to for-

Much of the happiness of life depends on our outward demeanor. We have all experienced the charm of gentle and courteous conduct; we have all been drawn irresistibly to those who are obliging, affable and sympathetic in their demeanor. The friendly grasp, the warm welcome, the cheery ton the encouraging word, the respectful manner bear no small share in creating the joy of life; while the austere tone the stern rebuke, the sharp and acid remark, the cold and disrespectful air, the supercilious and scornful bearing | ment in another column.

are responsible for more of human distress, despair and woe, than their transient nature might seem to war-

### rant.

AMERICAN DIAMOND CUTTNG. The Cape diamonds, which now form the world's steady supply, all go to London; for this capital has become not only a great centre for buying and selling, but also for cutting-an industry once monopolized by Amsterdam, but now equally shared with its rival. No one can estimate the great stores of yellow diamonds in the rough that lie there in merchants' safes awaiting sale. But the fate of stones of this color is settled; they never can recover their lost prestige; or, granting that the flow from the mines should cease and that they should again become popular, the supply already on hand to work up and cut would suffice the world for dozens of years. On the other hand, the estimated 10 per cent. of white Cape stones finds an immediate sale, principally and ultimately after cutting for the American market American purchasers, it is said, are the most critical judges of diamonds and will have only the best white. We should be surprised if, in a country famed for its mechanical ingenuity.

the art of cutting diamonds should be left exclusively to the old world; but it is, however, only within a few years that this industry has become established here. Mr. Henry Morse, of Boston, and Mr. Hermann, of New York, were the pioneers, and yet remain sole competitors, the former, with true Yankee ingenuity, solving the problem with distinguished success for himself, and the latter bringing with him a knowledge of the trade from Europe. The cleaning, cutting, and polishing of the rough stone can now be done as well here as abroad, or (as I believe, judging by results and from the testimony of experts) better. Stones cut in Europe are frequently remodeled and repolished in this coun try, thereby gaining much in value, and others abandoned in the rough as not worth cutting are here converted into excellent brilliants.—Scribner for September.

#### AMERICAN DEXTERITY.

Not long ago one of the largest and most successful shoe manufacturers in Europe stated that, though his factory was stacked with the best American machinery, and manned by as good a class of workmen as he could get, he was under-sold at his own door by American makers. His observations in American factories supplied the explanation: the average workman in our factories, he said, could turn out much more work in a day than the most skillful in Europe, owing to their superior dexterity and quickness. The Swiss watch manufacturer, Dubied, said that the American workman could turn out day by day three or four times the average product of the European of the same class.

This seems like gross exaggeration but it is not out of harmony with the testimony of many competent foreign A correspondent of the observers. British Ironmonger tells a story which furnishes an apt illustration of this feature of American workmanship He says that during the Centennia

year an English manufacturer stamped tinware saw some presses use in this country which p greatly. He was particularly struck esponsible for the whole among application, and be debts of a firm. and the maker, hoping for other overs, took them abroad himself. They were set up, and men experienced with presses were given charge of them; but under the most favorabl conditions they could not be made to turn out within forty per cent. as much

work as they averaged daily in American works. The operators were not quick enough. Here one man operated a machine unaided, and had a blank in position every time the die descended. In the English shop the operator had two boys to help him, one to handle the blanks, and the other to carry away the stamped article; but even with this assistance he could not supply the blanks fast enough, and forty out of every hundred times the die descended

it had nothing to do. The same writer observes that this is no uncommon experience with the makers of American machinery. Our most successful machines are often fail-

ures abroad simply because they are too fast for the workmen of other countries. Their operations are gauged by the average capacity of American artisans, and foreign operatives fail to keep up with them. This is but another instance of the educative effect of machinery; and

every year, with the increasing perfection of mechanical devices, the need of intelligence, precision, and rapid manipnlation is increased. The intellectual development of skilled workers cannot but be advanced in consequence. Already the mechanic needs, and many of our mechanics possess, a higher grade of culture and vastly more knowledge than sufficed for the learned professions so called a few years ago. - Scientific American.

A Godseud to the People. Chills and Fever and indeed all the various forms of Malaria, promise to be more than usually prevalent this year, and prevention, being better than ure, should be carefully guarded against, instead of waiting ustil the disease has taken a firm grasp of the system. The high price of quinine prevents the poorer class, and even many of the comparatively wealthy, from adopting it as a preventive, besides, many stomachs cannot tolerate quinine because of its distressing afterffects. THERMALINE is the cheapest ague medicine in the world, is more speedy and of greater efficacy than quinine, and is tasteless. The British Government in an elaborate trial proved that the chief component part of Thermaline is superior to quining in malarial diseases, and the experi-

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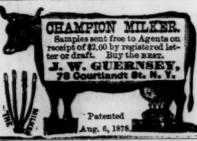
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